NUMBER 24.

WORLD HAS AWAITED A GREAT SEA BATTLE

A WEEK OF THE WAR.

Its Way Northward-Little Known as to Whereabouts of Admiral Toro

Pleet—Minor Land Operations.

The week ended as it began, with the attention of the world fixed on the China sea, through which the Russian armada had been threading its way northward, doubtless in hourly expec tation of sighting the grim ships of

The Russian fleet, after passing through the Stralt of Mulacca, steamed past Singapore in well-ordered buttle formation, and boldly entered the China sea, certainly making no effort to escape observation. It was announced that Rear Admiral Dewa, with a fleet of twenty-two Japanese cruisers, was in waiting at Horstburgh light, twenty miles east of Singapore, but not a Japanese ship was sighted

in the China sea. When Admiral Rojestvensky sailed past Singapore his full fleet was reported with him. The next day post tive assertions were made that his four strongest lettleshins were not with the fleet. It needed much ingenuity of the strategists on land to explain why he had divided his fleet at the critical moment, If the sample ex-planation had been accepted that the reports merely meant that the Mussian consul at Singapore was trying to drag n herring across the trail much of the hard thinking would have been saved. We have now the positive assurance from Lloyds and from the Associated Press representatives that the full line. siun fleet, battleships and all, is acting as a unit

After passing Singapore, Redestvensky stient a day or two at anchor near the Ameribas Islands, and then sent a hospital ship to Salgon, where it remained thirty-six hours before departing to rejoin the fleet. From the Anambas Islands the admiral sailed to the north, but whether he is attempting to make his way through some pas sage among the Philippine Islands and so gain the open sen, whence he can sail straight for the Tsugaru straits and Vladivostok, as one rumor has it or whether he is continuing morth along the Asiatic coast, we do not

Admiral Togo is supposed to be in the neighborhood of Form a. The Japanese have closed two ports-Kellung, on the north end of Formosa, and Makung, on one of the Pescudore Islands, between Formosa and the mainland. If Rojestvensky takes the latter of the two routes mentioned above, the big sea tight of the war should soon come. If he takes the former route it is a question whether Togo will intercept him till he approaches Japanese shores. However rague our knowledge of Rojestvensky's movements may be, it is probable that Togo, through his swift cruiser scouts, has continuous infor-

It seems reasonable to assume that a decisive naval engagement will not take place until Togo can attack with his battleships and heavy armored cruisers supporting his great fleet of destroyers. He cannot operate his destroyer flotilla at any great distance from a coaling base. Therefore, if this assumption be correct, the battle will take place as soon as Rojestvensky mosa. If he can get past Formosa without a buttle, the combat must take place at some point near the coast of

Operations on Land.

The operations on land during the week have consisted only of inconse quential outpost affairs. It is nounced that the main part of Line vitch's army has reached Kirin. If the Japanese armies are making any progress in the great enveloping movemen that is supposed to be taking place east and west of the railroad, the Rus sians have not discovered the fact, neither has the war office at Tokio re-

The internal situation in Russia seems to be developing from bad to worse Strikes continue at most of the industrial centers, and the agrarian outrages keep troops in motion in all parts of the empire. There are indieatlong that the t'zur and his immediate advisers are not a little perturbed over the outlook. This is evidenced by the imperial rescript issued Thursday appointing a commission to draw cheme of land reform by which the peasant may be given increased holdings, with an opportunity to pur-chase his land outright by a gradu-

ated system of payments. The Russian Minister of Finance has promised the workmen that a commission is at work upon a scheme for the hetterment of their condition, to inciude State insurance against s the right to form unions, and the removal of criminal liability for strikes.

These reforms are promised for the indefinite future. There is danger, however, in the procrastinating habits of Russian officialdom, and while 'commissions" are dailying with the problem of discovering the minimum of reform needed to calm the storm the people themselves, with less study and less procrastination, may be devising the maximum of reform they prepose to exact from a government that has kept them out of their ewn so

PAUL JONES' BODY FOUND.

Moved from Paris Cometery Where It Was Buried in 1792. The body of Paul Jones, the fameus admiral of the American revolution buried in the old St. Louis cemetery in Parls more than a hundred years ago, has been found, after a search lasting for five years. The body will be brought to the United States by an American warship, possibly the flag-ahip of the European equadron.

Paul Jones died in poverty and neglect in Paris on July 18, 1792. All record of his burial place was lost years ago. General Horace Porter, the American ambassador, began a search for the body five years ago. After many false clews it seemed certain that the famous admiral had been buried in the old cemetery of St. Louis, a square of ground long since covered with buildings.

General Porter employed a large force of workmen and tunneled and cross tunneled beneath the basements of the buildings. The body was found to be well preserved, owing to its be



JOHN PAUL JONES.

ing immersed in alcohol. It was wran and hav. All present were immediate ly struck by the resemblanc of the head to that on the medalions and pated, no uniform, devoration, or had been accounted for after the

Paul Jones this real name was John Paul) was of Scotch birth, but he made his home in Virginia when 12 years old. He entered the revolutionary mavy as a lieutenant on Dec. 22 1775. In command of the shop Providence, and later of the Alfred, he capmany British merchantmen along the const from Cape Breton to the Barbados.

In November, 1777, Jones sailed for Europe on the Ranger, harassed the coasting trade of Scotland, attacked the town of Whitchaven. His crew plundered the house of Lord Selkirk. but Jones bought the silver plate and restored it to Lord Selkirk.

After capturing the British sloop Drake and taking it to Brest, Jones found himself without a ship, the Ranger being ordered home. France gave him a fleet of five vessels. He rechristened his flagship the Bon Homme Richard The hattle hetween the Bon Homme Richard and the Brit ish frigate Serapis is historic in naval annals. Jones captured the Serapis with its fifty guns and 320 men.

ed Jones with a sword of honor. Con gress voted him a gold medal.

OCCIDENT TO ORIENT.

New Bra in Transportation Facilities

The Great Northern Steamship Com-The Great Northern Steamsnip Com-pany In placing in service between Seat-tle and Yokohama, Nagasaki. Kobe, Shanghai and Hongkong the American-built steamships, the Minnesota and the Dakota, makes a new era in transporta-tion facilities between the United States and the Orient. These magnificent steamand the Orient. These magnificent steamships, with their superior facilities in handling immense freight cargoes and the luxurious appointments for passenger travel have given an impetus to our ori-ental trade. The North Pacific route to the Orient is rapidly becoming a popular one, and now that the Minnesora and Dakota have been put in commission, a further greater increase in our trade with the Orient as well as increased passenger travel to Asiatic ports will be in-augurated. The first sailing of the Min-nesota, in addition to carrying the largest cargo to the Orient ever carried by any ship in the world, as well as an extensive passenger list, augurs well for the future. The Minnesota sails on its

next voyage to the Orient on April 29. The accommodations of the Great Northern Steamship Company in connec-tion with the facilities afforded by the Great Northern railway to Seattle, the salling point of the Minnesota, makes this route a popular one from Occident

News of Minor Note.

In a freight wreck on the Santa Fe-road, near Raton, N. M., two workmen were killed.

The contribution of \$25,000 from an unknown philanthropist toward the ex-pense of a new building for the German Theological seminary at Bloomfield, N. .. was announced.

Lieut. Morton, dismissed from the army at St. Louis after failing to prove charges against his superior officers, says the papers were burned and will appeal to President Roosevelt. Fred E. Cooley of Oakland, Cal., aged

15 years and a graduate of Berkeley salvarsity, was found dead on Big Nose tures on the New York Central, about fairty miles from Schenectady.

CROPS DELAYED BY COLD.

nment Report Shows Conditions Throughout the Country.

Crop reports from all sections of the country are summarized in the weekly bulletin of the weather bureau as fol-

Over nearly the whole of the country the week ending was abnormally cold and unfavorable for germination and growth. In western North Dakota the temperature fell nearly to zere en the 10th, and on this and the following date temperatures occurring as far south as the northern portions of Alabama and Georgia and central South Carolina, with light to heavy frosts in the central portion of the east gulf States and light frost at Jacksonville. The damaging frost at Jacksonville. effects of this cold period, which came at the close of the week, are not full? overed in the reports collected at the covered in the reports collected at Ins-climate and crop centers on the 17th and used in the preparation of this bulletin-Heavy rains were unfavorable in the south Atlaytic and central gulf States, while the need of rain is beginning to be felt in portions of the lower Missouri valley and on the extreme north Pacific court. The tennerature conditions on The temperature conditions on the Pacific coast were unfavorable.

While corn-planting has continued in ne has been planted farther north no the upper Ohio valley and Middle ates. Preparations for planting have been active in the central vallers, where planting will be vigorously pushed us soon as temperature conditions are favor-noble. In the south Atlantic and east gulf States planting is about finished and early corn is being cultivated.

Winter wheat continues in promising condition generally throughout the country, but is beginning to need rain in por-tions of Kansas and Michigan, Very slow progress was made with spring wheat seeding over the northern portion of the spring wheat region, as this work could be prossigned only in the afternoons on account of low temperatures. The early sawn spring wheat does not appear to have sustained injury from recent cold, except in Nebraska, where some fields were slightly damaged.

Out seeding was also delayed in the Dakotas, Minnesota, lake region and portions of the middle Atlantic States, While growth of the early sown has been checked and some injury sustained in Nebraska, the general situation remaining specting this crop continues promising.

Cotton planting is much delayed in Mississippi and Louisiana and is later than usual in Toxas and the Carolinas outhern portions of these States is nearing completion. Pair to good stands of the early planted are reported from Ala-bama, Georgia and Florida. In Texas the early planted is reported as promis-

Tobacco plants are generally plentiful and transplanting has begun in South Carolina and Florida.

While fruit must necessarily have aus tained injury from the severe-cold during the latter part of the week in the cen-tral and southern districts, it is probable that in the more northerly sections to the contward of the Mississippi river the damage has been less serious. In New England and the northern portion of the lake region it is probable that no serious injury has been done.

TO HOLD UP COTTON PRICES. duce the Acreage.

The cotton growers of the South are organizing for the purpose of keeping up the prices of the commodity by curtail-ing the number of acres devoted to its the South, writes William E. Curtis in the Chicago Record-Herald, is about 10, 500,000 bales, and it pays a reasonable profit if middlings, that is the average grade, sell mit where above S causa. Ten-cents a pound is the ideal price, and alows the planters to live in the greatest lows the planters to live in the grastest luxury. Middlings are now quoted at about 7½ cents, which leaves only a small margin of profit. If the crop this year is all gathered it will run as high as 15,000,000 bales, but about 10 per cent of it is still left unpicked in the fields, and it is calculated that 12,000,000 or 13,000,000 bales are already ginned and cents for market. ned and ready for market,

In order to keep the price at 10 cents it is proposed to withdraw 2,000,000 bales of the present crop from the market and reduce the acreace cultivated 20 per cent next year. To do this i ton States and agents have been appointed to canvass every one of the counties in which cotton is grown. They are callng the farmers together and conferring with them, explaining the situation, persuading them to join the Southern Cot-ton Association, which is argument to promote the general welfare, and the Cotton Planters' Holding and Commission Company, which is to provide the ways and means to hold back 2,000,000 bales of this year's crop from market. Harvie Jordan, president of the association, is directing the movement, in which not only planters are sugaged, but bankers, merchants and other whose interests are involved in the cot-ton crop—and there are few people in the Southern States whose interests are

A big convention which was held in New Orleans in January sent a commis-sion to Washington to confer with the President and to ask Congress to app The steamship Caledonia of the Anwhich the exports of cotton may be prochor line, Glasgow to New York, made a
thrilling trip of 150 miles through fields the normal crop is sent to foreign countribation many of them of majestic tries, and about 40 per cent is consumed

Workmen Less a Million

Because, notwithstanding hard times, the employes of Messrs. Xarrow of Millwall, on the Thantes, would not take time and a quarter for night work and insisted on "time and a half," the building of 28 destroyers and torpedo boats for Austria will be done at Trieste, inthe workman is about \$1,000,000.

The bones of Capt. Hicks, a neterious strate hanged on Bedloe's Island, at he best of the best of the

NIAGARA FALLS IN DANGER.

Time Coming When Commercialism May Destroy Great Cataract. "Ningara Falls are doomed. Children already born may yet walk dryahed from the mainling of New York State reser-vation to Goat Island across the present bed of Niagara river." With this startbed of Niagara river." With this start-ling prediction Alton D. Adams opens an article in the March number of Cas-sier's Magazine. This writer declared that certain economic, industrial and political forces are working atrengly to ward this result, and that their course can be stayed only by the strong arm of the government. It is not so much to their extraordinary height as to their great rolume of water that the falls own water of the great lakes reduces by just so much the amount that goes over the Niagara catoract, it matters little as to this result whether water is taken from Lake Michigan at Chicago or whether it is divorted from Niagara river near the upper rapids and then discharged into the gorge below by means of canala, pipe lines or tunnels. Lather process, it is declared, will dry up the falls if it be

allowed to progress sufficiently far.

According to the measurements of
United States engineers in the years 1800 ind 1900, the normal discharge of the Siagara river for mean level in Lake Erie is 2222000 cubic feet per second, but this sinks, at times, to as little as 165,340



cubic feet per second; and this latter about Ningara to seriously diminish of even dry up the falls. From estimate lately obtained of the various hydrauliplants now operating or in course construction on both sides of the falls it appears that these plants have a tota capacity of about 48,300 cubic feet per second, or over 20 per cent of the min imum discharge of the river. The consumption of water by the prospective new barge canal, following the line of the present Eric canal from Buffalo to Savannah, will greatly add to the drain, while the Chicago drainage canal is al-ready said to require as much as 6,000 cubic feet per second. Mr. Adams estimates that the total diversion of water from the great lakes above Niagara Falls, for all purposes, will reach as much as 07,400 cubic feet per second when all of the works now operating or would be 41 per cent of the minimum dis-charge of the Ningara river.

PRESIDENT'S HUNTING CABIN.

Log "Shack" in Colorado Which Shel-ters Nation's Chief Executive. ters Nation's Chief Executive.

The hunting cabin occupied by President Roosevelt and party is about twen

15-five miles from Newcastle, Garfield
county, Colorado. It stands on what is known as Huntsman Hills, which are the

center of a region teeming with game but more especially of the large kind The cabin is a comfortable log "shack."



THE PRESIDENT'S CABIN.

substantially constructed, and amply provided with the necessaries for creature comforts. Temporary partitions have been put up, one of the rule apartments been put up, one of the rule apartments being assigned to the use of the President. When blizzards come, traveling in the rugged region becomes most difficult, but Mr. Roosevelt is not likely to let a few inches of snow, more or less, interfere with his plans to enjoy to the utmost his mountain outing.

The pilot of a locomotive at Laramie, Wyo., struck a little girl named O'Connor and threw her into the air, where she turned a complete somersault, and again fell on the track. The engineer reversed and the locomotive stopped with the nilat owns the child's bade. the pilot over the child's body.

Steel cars will soon be running on some of the surface lines in New York. The first lot of a large number ordered has been received and will be put into service at once. Wood is used only fer inside trimmings and even this is supper-

DOCTORS ARE AT SEA

in Dealing with the Scourge of Care bro-Spinni Meningitia. Medical science seems to be complete hadled in dealing with cerebro-spins nost as much of a mystery now as it wa

when the first case was discovered and dentified. The comparison extends further, for erebro-spinal meningitis is a febrile dis monly known as "spotted fever. mas commonly known as "spotted lever, in though it varies from scarlet fever in he particular that it is endemic as well us epidemic. They are alike, too, in their insastrous effect, upon, victims who re-over. Deafness, total or partial blind-less, paralysis or muiscular deformity thmost invariably result from an attack of either of the diseases mentioned. The

Beense itself.
They are alike, too, in the fact that oth are classified as bacterial or introduced longers. The theory that scarled ever is a germ disease has long been reld by hacteriologists, but not until the resent epidemical outbreak of exceptional meningitis has that theory been secreted as analyting to the latter.

For the benefit of the laymen it should

avalescent almost without exception is

eft a chronic invalid with an affliction

explained that the member are th nembranes that enver the spinal cord and the brain and that meanights is an allamed condition of these membranes. Until very recently the disease has been onsidered mouliar to children almo-

in infantile disease, in fact.
Children, of course, are more easily abject to injuries of the spine and cere-eral region than adults by reason of their mmaturity. The present epidemic in New York has shown, however, that idults are also subject to it, and, of the oppulling number of deaths that have curred there since Jan. 1, a large pro-

ortion were adults: Absolute elecutionss and avoidance of Absolute clearliness and avoidance of places where the air may be impute ato them the only pre-autions that can be taken. In the meantime, the medical scientists are experimenting in every possible way to discover some means of combating the dread disease, which has also eady reached such proportions in our eral alarm in ev-

CHICAGO STRIKE UNCHANGED. of Teamstern' Trouble.

Notwithstanding the efforts of Mayo Dunne and others the teamsters' strike tgainst Montgomery Ward & Co. appearas far from a settlement. The Mayor called the leaders of both sides to the city hall and acted as intermediary between them, but nothing was accomplish ed. The question of whether or not the strike of the garment workers, duting back to last December, shall be arbitrat-ed continues to be the rock upon which all efforts to bring the contending parties

to an agreement go to pieces.

After a series of conferences, ending with the one arranged by Mayor Dunne, Martin J. Isaaes, attorney for the Whole

sale. Tailors' Association, said:
"We will not arbitrate or eyen discuss
the garment workers' strike. It is a
dead issue, We have conducted the 'open shop, for four months. It is more satis-factory to us, and we shall continue it, although union men will receive from us the same consideration as any other class of workmen-no more, no less. That is our position, as we have explained it to Spanish war on the Yosemite, holding Mayor Dunne, and we will not deviate from it in any particular."

At the same time the representatives ed on the staff of the Governor, with

of the strikers, officials in various unions and the Federation of Labor, which is supporting the strike, said in effect: "The basis of the trouble is the garment workers' strike. We cannot accept any arbitration in the teamsters' strike which

The movement of freight for the Ward house under heavy police protection con-tinues to be attended by violence on the part of atrike sympathizers. Numbers of non-union teamsters have been assaulted and some of them seriously injured, under construction are carried out to their full authorized capacity. This breakers when they are away from powould be 41 per cent of the minimum disent instance.



There seems to be a certain dimnes bout Buffalo Bill's halo.

Any objection to resuming the discus on of a noiseless Fourth of July? Of course Mrs. Chadwick gets a stay President Castro's queer actions are in

France seems to be the favorite

ceiver for busted empires—Spain in 1898. Russia in 1905. A bill abolishing the pillory has passed the Delaware Senate. And yet they say there is progress. France is in the delights of a new mil-

itary plot. France would feel unnatural without some internal comments. ut some internal commotion, A Pennsylvania court has decided that a man is master in his own home." Ho

President Castro knows that the feath r-weights really talk just as loud abou he preliminaries as the big fellows The fact that the Japs are approxi mately vegetarians and addicted t ttes staggers one's faith in some things

Now that Lily Langery is a grand mother she must be almost eligible to a ballet dancer's job or for chloroforming. Judging from the number of passes he has taken, one might naturally conclude that Oyama is a member of the Legisla-

After all, China's determination to defy Russia does not mark it as particularly daring just at this stage of the

Between Mr. Roosevelt trying to increase the population and Dr. Other try-ing to reduce it, what are the great com-mon geople to do?

James Graham Phelps Stokes and Rose Harriet Pastor, whose engagement was recently numaniced have long been conspicuous in social settle-

York. The bride, who is 26 years old, was born in Russin, and when a babe was taken to babe was taken to bondon, where she received her educareceived her educa-With her family she came to

ilss Rose Pasion. America in 1891, and since that time has been a clgar factory worker and writer for Jewish papers. Mr. Stokes is a millionaire philauthropist and is conspicuous so ially. He is a graduate of Yale and a member of the leading clubs. His prother is Ansou Pheips Stokes, Jr., a distinguished Episcopal clergyman The couple are to be married in July

Lucius G. Pratt, who recently died at Newton, Mass., helped build the Sants l'e and the Mexican Central railways.

Justice John Marshall Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, who favors the building of a Presbyterian cathedral in Washlugton, is one of

the distinguished jurists of the country. Since Novemher, 1877, he has been on the Supreme Court Jiench. He was born in was educated in Center College and Transylvania Uni

versity, and was Jestice handas. colonel in the Union army. For four vears he was Attorney General of Kentucky, and was twice nominated or Covernor. Justice Harlan was an arbiter in the Bering Sea case, and has handed down decisions in some famous suits, including the Nebraska maximum freight rate case.

Truman H. Newberry, who has ac epted the office of Assistant Secretary of the Navy, is one of the distinguished business men of



Detroit, being in terested in banks transpor tation companies. Mr. Newberry is 40 years old, and is a graduate of the

Scientific School of Yale. He helped to organize the Mich T. H. NEWBERRY. igan State Naval Brigade and served with it during the

ed on the staff of the Governor, with the rank of colonel. Mr. Newberry is a personal friend of the President, and is heartily in sympathy with his nava

John Burroughs, the eminent naturalist, is visiting the Bermudas.

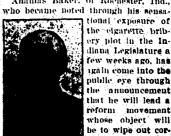
Attorney Edwin W. Suns, whom President Roosevelt has appointed so-licitor for the Department of Com-

merce and Labor. is a Chicago man. and since August 1903, has been at torney for the buread of corporations of the same department. From 1901 to 1903 he was attorney for Cook County. Mr.

Sims was born in Michigan, was EDWIN W. BIMS. educated at the University of Michi gan, from which he was graduated in the law in 1894. During his incum hency of the office of attorney for Cook County he made a notable

in the collection of delluquent taxes Dr. Cowen: conductor of the Londo

and was born in Jamaica. Ananias Baker, of Rochester, Ind.



ANANIAS BAKER. ruption in the State. Baker is rapidly gathering about him a strong following. He is popular in his home district, having run ahead of his ticket at the election last fall.

Indiana proposes to erect a statue o her great war Governor, Oliver P. Mor ton, in the statehouse yard at Indian

Tufnell Burchell, acting undersheriff for the city of London, holds the office his father, grandfather and great-grandfather successively occupied. The new Senator from Massachusetta.

Winthrop Murray Crane, receives mora begging letters than any of his col-leagues.

and the control of the state of the control of the

PRESETTERIAN CHURCH — Regular church service at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Bunday School immediately after morning service, Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 p. m. Prayes meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

A. P. W. Bicker, Pastor, Services every Sun-day at 1080 s. m. and 7p. m., and every Wedness day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 2004, F. & A. M., moote in regular communication on Thursday meets in regular communication on Thursday resulting on or hefore the full of the mean Wat. Woodpranto, W. M.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., marks the

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 181, mosts on the \$4 and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 180.

feets every third Tuesday in each m FERD NARRIE, Sec.

lests every Tuesday even

BUTLER POST, No. 21, Union Life Guarda, meet every first and third Saturday evenings in W. B. C. half. P. D. Bonchans, Captain.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M. M., No. 108-Moote let and 3d baturdays of each month.

EHN STAR, No. 88, meets Wednesday of perfore the full of the moon.

CRAWFORD HIVE, No. 600, L.O. T. M. M. Messe arst and third Friday of each month.

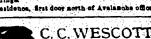
LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hall the first and third Wednesday of such month. M. Harson, K. of R. S. H. HANSON, C. C.

Ross Pont. Secretary.

A W. PAREER, Master.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon.



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BEO. L. ALEXANDER. ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.

Pine Lands Bought and Bold on Commission Non-Beeldente' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, . . MICH. Office on Michigan avenue, first door coates

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary, enting Asterney for Crawford Coun

Cellections, conveyancing, payment of targe and purchase and sale of real setate prematify attended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, op-posite the Court House, GRAYLING, MICH.

Attorney-at-Law.

Office at Court House, Grayling, Mich. Wednesday noon until Thursday noon

House Building, Roscommon, Mich.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

SOCIETY MEETINGS. METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Paston, lev. H. A. Sheldon, Preaching at 10:30 a. m. nev. H. A. Sheldon. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. 184 7:30 p. m. Class meeting, 10 a. m. 184b-184 echool, 12 m. Epworth League, 6:36 p. m. Junior League, 8:46 p. m. Tuesday-Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m. Taursday.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Box.

J. F. HUM, Secretary.

second and fourth Saturdays in seek month DELEVAN SEITH, Post Com. A. L. POND, Adjutant

ernoon. Mas. H. Taumtry, President. Mas. L. Wixelow, 1800.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., he we-J. W. Sorencor, Sec.

n W. R. C. ball, P. D. Bonchaus, Captain. Wm. Post, Adjutant.

T. NOLAN, R. E. GRAYLING CHAPTER ORDER OF EASTS

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 700,-Moses escond and last Wednesday of each month.
A. L. TRUNLEY, G. R.
C. W. CRANDALL, R. S.

AGNES HAVES, Lady Com. Man. MAUDE MALANFART, HOCORD Respec REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE

GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16, Ladies of the G.
L. B. meet the second and fourth Friday evening
n each month. ... Nrs. A. L. Pont President.

CRAWFORD COUNTY GRANGE, No. 800
-Meets at G. A. R. Hall, dret and third
Saturday of each month at 1 p. m.

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MARIUS HANSON, Cashler.

enings. Residence, first door north of Avalanche office.

rios-Over Alexander's Law Office, on Mich-

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H. H. WOODRUFF

Can be found other days at Opera

Mas. John Luscu, W. M. MRs. BRMA L. REELER, Sec.

LAURA LONDON, Secretary,

Bank of Grayling SUCCESSOR TO

MARIUS HANSON,

Office over Fournier's Drug Store. Office hours: \$ to 11 a. m. \$ to 6 p. m. 7 to 8

C. C. WESCOTT, DENTIST.

Office hours—3 to 15 a. m., and 3 to 6 p. m.

each week.

IMMIGRANTS LAND IN LEGIONS AT NEW YORK

Right Liners Bring Nearly 12,000 mengers in One Day - County Rehnal Commissioners Blud Teachers Not to Marry for Two Years.

to 12 (gr) lumigrants were brought to the port of New York Fri-day on the eight big liners which arriv-ed. This breaks all records for a single day, and the officials at Ellis Island threw up the sponge early and notified the commanders of three of the vessels that there was no use trying to land their steerage passengers that day, as they could not be accommodated. The exact number of arrivals is 11,055. rush began with the arrival of Deutschland with 202 passengers in the Deutschland with 202 passengers in the steerage, after which, in rapid successalon, came the Lombardia with 1.141, the Pennsylvania with 2.878, the Battic with 1.350, the Neckar with 2.601, the Gallia with 1.112, the Christiana with 031 and the Main with 1.950. With her cabin passengers the Pennsylvania brought in 3.086 passengers, the largest miniber ever brought to New York on the largest miniber ever brought to New York on the one steamer. The immigrants, on the whole, are a superior looking crowd. There are a great many women and children and more bables than ever appear ed at Ellis Island in one day. There are very few Russians or Polish Jews among them. Most of the immigrants are Italians and the majority is bound West for railroad work. The average of

FOREST FIRES ARE SPREADING. Threaten Great Damage in Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin. Northeastern Minnesota and the west-

and of Lake Superior are enveloped in a pall of smoke from forest fires. Becres of fires are burning in woods and scores of meaning in which are alreadings, and reports are coming in concerning them from every line of rail communication entering Duluth. Rail-road officials have issued special orders to trainment to look out for forest fires. and extra men are employed to keep an

Pittsburg 5 2 Cincinnati 3 5
Philadelphia. 4 2 Boston 3 5
Chicago 4 4 Brooklyn 3 6
사용되기 열 명하는 복사장으로 이 없었다.
Standing of the American League:
W. L. W. L.
Philadelphia. 5 1 Chicago 3 4
Detroit 3 1 St. Louis 3 4
New York 4 2 Washington 3 4
Cleveland 2 2 Boston 1 6
집 그 집에 다가서, 친구에도 되었다고 있다
Standing of the American Association-

Columbus ... 2 1 Indianapolis... 0 2 Kansas City.. 2 1 Toledo 0 3

TEACHERS NOT TO MARRY.

Scarcity of Dukota Girls Lends School
Officials to Require Pledge
The county school commissioners in
Huron, S. D., have determined to residire a pledge from all women school teachers desiring positions that they will not marry for at least two years after coming to the county. So great is the dearth of young women in the county that importyoung wanten in the county that impor-ed teachers, within two, or three months after heing employed, marry and resign. The few resident girls have taken a hand in the matter and served notice on the young men that they must pay no atten-tion to non-resident girls on pain of heing boycotted.

Five Men Entombed in Mine. An explosion in the Cabin Creek Min-ing Company's mines near Kayford, W. Va., may result in the death of five miners and the fatal injury of three others Nine men were within the mine when the explosion occurred. Of these four managed to reach safety with the assist ance of friends. Three of the number o hadly injured that they are no

Walks to Death in Sleen.

Ray Greenfield, aged 18 a sonambu-list, met a mysterious death in Hamil-ton, Ohio. He was heard to go out of the house during the night and his father rushed to the telephone and organized a searching party. The next day the boy's body was found in a brush pile along Seven-Mile Creek, but there were no evidences of violence.

Death of Inscrip lefferson Joseph Jefferson, the best-loved come-dian on the American stage, died Sunday night at his home at West Palm Beach Fla., eged 76 years.

Gas Kills Four Laborers.

Four men were killed and three other are in a dangerous condition as the re-sult of the breaking of a gas main at the Edgar Thomson steel works in Pittsburg. The three men still living were trying to rescue the four who were killed.

Indiana Postoflice Robbed. Burglars robbed the postoffice in Sweetser, Ind. Stamps valued at \$300 and a small amount of money were taken. The postoffice is in a jewelry owned by Elmer Veach and jewelr valued at \$100 was also stolen.

Another of Osler's Opinions. Dr. William Osler of the "old-men-thloroform" theory told the students of the University of Pennsylvania that too many students committed mental suicide e college days by ending their

Illied, Lett Girl \$5,000,000. Although filted twice by Mate Cannon an Omaha giri, now Mrs. Joseph Munch had. Claude Henderson Heren, South hen. Claude frequencial ferrel, south African diamond king, has left her his engire fortune, estimated at \$5,000,000. The news of her good fortune reached line, Munchhoff from Fretoria while she quan visiting in Denver.

PRUIT CROP BADLY DAMAGED.

rmally Cold Weather Becords n and Control Blates

Reports from the south and central States show that killing frosts prevailed States show that killing frosts prevailed States show that killing frosts prevailed States a pight as far south as Kentucky. Tennessee and Georgia, and it is feared that the fruit crop in those States has been ruined. Frost was reported in northern Florida, a fact unprecedented in the annuls of that State. Throughout the fruit half at Market State. fruit belt of Michigan and Illinois there was heavy frost, and in some localities cherry and plan trees were stripped oblossoms. Wind accompanied by severe blossoms. Wind accompanied by severe cold stripped many trees in Indiana, as indicated by reports received at the Pardue experiment station. The loss to fruit growers in that Sinte alone is estimated at \$100,000. The loss in apples is also heavy. It is said that another frost like it would practically ruin the entire fruit crop. The fruit in South Carolina and West Virgina is thought to entirely rained. At Cairo, Ill., it is estimated fully 50 per cent of the fruit crop is ruined and the early vegetable crop that is disposed of for the most part in the Chicago market is regarded as a total loss. The cold was general in the Northwest. In southern Kansas, Arkan-

total loss. The cold was general in in-Northwest. In southern Kansas, Arkan-sas, Louisiana and Alabama abnormally low temperatures were reported, but there was no killing frost. In southern Kansas there was a light fall of snow, changing to rain later. OHIO DANKERS SENT TO PRISON

Judge Is Overcome with Emotion as He Sentences Lifelong Friend. E. F. Kuneen, former cashier of the closed Citizens' Savings Bank of Lorain,

Ohio, pleaded guilty to embezzling the funds of the bank and was sentenced to serve seven years in the penitentiary. H. B. Walker and Dana Walker, teller and bookkeeper, respectively, of th bank, also pleaded guilty and were sentenced to two years and six months in the penitentiary. Judge Washburn in sentencing the prisoners said it was the hardest task the prisoners said it was the hardest task andertaken by him during his official career. Kaneen being a close and lifelong friend. The judge was almost overcome with emotion. H. B. Walker requested that he be sent to the reformatory, owing to the fact that he was less than 30 years of age. This, however, the judges refused to do. Of the four indictments against Kanean two week solled. Two against Kaneen two were nolled. Two
of the indictments against the Walkers
were also nolled. In pleading guilty Kaneen admitted that he was entirely to
blame for the Walkers' downfall. The

prisoners were taken to the penitentiary immediately after sentence was passed. TROOPS LIVE ON MONKEYS.

United States Cavalrymen Lost in Mir

and extra men are employed to keep an eye on bridges. Fires are burning close to several of the mining locations on the Measaba. The country is dry as tinder, no rain having fallen for three weeks. Several homesteaders have been burned our morthwest of Cumberland. Wis., where fires have destroyed lifteen miles of hard wood timber. The flames were provented from reaching the city by the lake which surrounds it. In the pineries of northern Hurnett Combry several homesteads have been destroyed.

FIGHTING FOR PENNANTS.

Bianding of the Ctubs in Prominent Base Balt Leagues.

Standing of the National League:

W. L. W. L.

New York. 4 1 St. Louis ... 3 4 Pittsburg 5 2 Cinemuati 3 5 Phhladelphia, 4 2 Boston ... 3 5

JACKIES DESERT IN DROVES.

Admiral Evans' Fleet Loses 600 Men

from This Cause.

Naval vessels at Pensacola are now experiencing a wholesale descrition of bluejackers, and it is estimated that at least 600 sallers are missing from the tassels. from This Cause. vessels. Sailors who have been seen on hore give various excuses for deserting W.L. Some have an idea that the vessels will 2 2 for the most part be made station-ships 1 2 at some out-of-the-way place, where distributes are not infrequent, and others 0 3 say that the treatment is not as it should be. Still others contend that they only left because they wanted to get ashore to get on American soil and stay there just as long as possible.

License in South Dakota

Elections were held in a majority of the cities and towns of South Dakota Tuesday for Aldermen and members of the boards of education and in some places for Mayor, Assessor and justices of the peace. Party lines were not close-ily drawn, but the question of license or no license to sell liquor was the issue is most instances. License carried in mor

Will Fight Clgarette Law.

A move to test the validity of the anti-cigarette law, which went into effect throughout Indiana the other day, is expected. Lafayette dealers will raise fund with this object in view and will carry the case to the Supreme Court if necessary. It is understood that the to-bacco trust is back of the movement to make a test case.

Shoots Chorus Girl and Self.

Because Dessie Helen Davis intendes
to leave the theatrical company of which she and Edward Smedes were member Smedes shot her at a theatrical hotel in Philadelphia where they were staying inflicted a probably fatal wound near the heart, and attempted to kill himself. The bullet flattened against his skull and h

was not budly burt. Set Fire to a Jail and Perich.

In an attempt to escape from the par-ish jail in Pouchatoula, La., three men set fire to the structure. Two of them, Harry Taylor of Vine Mont. Ala., and James Reilly of Philadelphia, were burnto death, and Lucien George Do La injured.

Politrond Rate Bill Powed

Without debate by a vote of 75 to 12 the Wisconsin Assembly Tuesday passed the administration railroad rate commis don bill. The Assembly concurred Senate bills prohibiting the giant firecrackers and forbidding spring shooting.

Japan Protests Against France Japan has filed in Washington formal coroplaint against France for harboring the Russian fiest and representations have been made direct to Paris. The allies of the belligerents may be draw

a world war. Equitable Agenta Want New Charter, General agents of the Equitable Life Assurance Society at a meeting in New York demanded a new charter that will permit mutualization. President Alexander was indorsed.

Finding of Body Clears Mystery. Finding in Belgium the body of Schles-inger, pariner of Miller in the "520 per cent" awindle in New York swindle in New York, clears a mystery and may lead of \$170,000 of plunder.

Mark Alaska Boundary Soon Arrangements have been made by the coast and geodetic survey to mark the act boundary line between Alaska and houses and a number of the Dominion of Canada, which was de-

termined by the commission which set in London eighteen months ago. A party of athletic ecientists will leave Washing-ton, D. C., on May 1 for Vancouver, where they will be joined by Canadian engineers,

THIRTEEN DIE IN FIRE.

Convent Burns at St. Genevieve, Que-

bec, and Inmates Lose Lives. Thirteen lives were lost in the destruc-tion by fire of a convent at St. Gene-vieve, Quebec. There were eight girls, ranging in age from 14 to 18 years, one nun and four aged women in the con vent. As soon as the fire was discovered the villagers hastened to the scene, llucket brigades were formed and every possible effort was made to save the building, but the fire had gained such headway that it was apparent that there was no chance to save it from destruc-tion. The occupants attempted to grope their way out of the building. Sister Regetered, a music teacher, made heroic efforts to save the lives of the children in her charge and succumbed to the smoke and flames. The pupils who perished were in a section of the building in which the fire had obtained headway hefure the alarm was given. The flames before the alarm was given. The flames started about midnight. An effort was made to get Pointe Claire by telephone made to get Pointe Claire by telephone so that assistance could be summoned from Montreal, but for some reason, yet to be explained, no response was received from Pointe Claire. Meanwhile the fire was spreading with fearful rapidity. The fire started in the aged women's hospice and the smoke was so thick that the children on the floor above were unable to get down. The convent was called Str. Annex, and was a branch of the Ste. Anne's, and was a branch of the Convent of the Sisters of Ste. Anne of Lachine. The building was a gray stone structure, and with the chapel it was a central feature of the pretty little village. St. Genevieve is a village and parish of Jacques Cartier county, on Riviere des Prairies. NEWSBOYS KILLED IN FIRE PANIC

Four Lose Lives in Crush Caused by False Alarm at Indianapolis.

Frenzied by a false alarm of fire, several hundred eager newsboys, struggling to obtain their share of free tickets to a false distribution distribution. to obtain their share of free tickets to a local theater, which were being distributed by a traveing representative of a patent medicine company, stampeded in a narrow statrway in the Masonic Temple in Indianapolis, crushing the life out of four boys and, it is helleved, fatally injusting stream to those It is alleged by

injuring several others. It is alleged by a witness that one of the boys, in the endeavor to hasten the exit of those who and and one of the doys, in the endeavor to hasten the exit of those who received their passes, shouted "Fire." Immediately those at the top faced about and with almost superhuman strength began to force their way to the bottom of the stairs. Shricks and physical encounters followed for a few seconds, when from some cause those near the top fell headlong upon the struggling mass-at the bottom. Immediately policemen from the central station, who responded to a riot call, began the work of rescue. Four of the boys were dead when extricated from their position at the bottom of the stairs. Others believed to have been fatally crushed were taken out as fast as they could be disentanged out as fast as they could be discuttangled from their freuzied companions, who fought and clung to each other in desper-

REINTER JOHN PAUL JONES.

American Officials in France Give Him

a. France Give Him a. France Give Him a. Funeral.

The body of John Paul Jones was borne from the school of medicine in Paris to the American church of the Holy Trinity in the Avenue de l'Alma and was deposited in the receiving yault to await the arrival of the naval squadron that is to carry back the remains of the admiral to America. The ceremony of the removal was attended by Ambassador Porter, Henry Vignaud, first secresador Porter, Henry Vignaud, first secretary of the embassy; Col. Bailly-Blanchard, second secretary, and John K. Gow dy, consul general at Paris. The body lies in the original could in which it was found April 14 in the old St. Lonis ceme-tery. The could has been incased in a handsome oaken casket around which a large American flag is draped.

Girl Fights Orangoutang. Eighteen-year-old Lillian Barties, for an hour and a half fought a giant orangoutang which had escaped from its cage in New York. Her father, William Bartles, is an importer of wild animals and has a store at 160 Greenwich street. the girl from being seriously injured.

First Aid Body Is Chartered. Articles of incorporation have been led in the office of the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia by the Naional First Aid Association of America which will give instruction in earing for victims of accidents. Miss Clara Bar-ton is named as a director and Gen.

Woman Killed for Her Money.

For the purpose of robbery an un-known assassin stabbed Mrs. Gatherine Gurka, 55 years old, to death in the par-ler of her cettage, 04 Front street, Chi-cago, and then escaped, leaving but few clews behind. The murderer got \$12, but wastleabed \$140. verlooked \$140.

Colonel Emmions Dead.
Col. D. W. Emmons, founder of Huntington, W. Va., and one of the most prominent citizens of West Virginia, was stricken with apoplexy while seated at the breakfast table and died in a few

ninutes. He was 78 years old. Smallpox Appears in Washington. Black smallpox has broken out in Washington. This is the most virulent ype of the pest. There is general alarm umong Washington people because when the disease last visited the District of Columbia it resulted in many deaths.

Farmers in Fatal Quarrel. ent farmers, living year Mason Circ Neb., quarreled over a fence line and Haddick shot and instantly killed Butler

Haddick at once surrendered to an officer and is in jail. Steal Geme in Blg Crown. In the busiest part of Main street Winnipeg, Man., when Dingwall's store was full of customers, a show case was discovered open and a tray with diamond rings valued at \$6,000 taken. There is

ot the slightest clew to the thief.

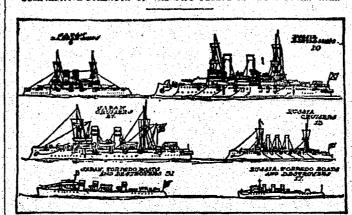
Strike in Leadville Col. Eight hundred men at the Arkansas Valley smelter at Leadville, Colo., struck ouse the wheelers and weighers not included in an agreement for ar eight-hour day made with the employers

Report Business Activity. Weekly trade reviews report season-able progress in business activity. Railroad earnings are larger and the cros Death of Senator O. H. Platt.

United States Senator Orville H. Plati of Connecticut died from pneumonia at his home at Washington, Conn. Small Tornado in Illinois.

A tornado at Peorla, Ill., wrecked four houses and a number of barns and slight-

COMPARATIVE STRENGTH OF THE TWO FLEETS IN THE EASTERN WAR.



HORDES OF IMMIGRANTS.

Influx of Atlens Is Greater than Ever Before in Our History.

A tidal wave of immigration is no breaking on our shores. It is computed by immigration nuthorities that 1,000,000 allens will have lauded in the United States in the fiscal year which ends on June 20 next

The figures for March arrivals amply sustain this prediction. As compared with former years, immigration has been steadily rising ever since last November. It is unusual for the rish to set in during the winter season. It seldom begins earlier than March and the high-water mark is reached in April and May; yet the opening months of this year showed almost double the arrivals of the same months of 1904, the record for last January being 41,405, as against

for last January being 41,405, as against 23,129 in January, 1904, and for February, 48,600, as against 28,067 in 1904. This anomalous increase setting in so early in the year portends nothing less than a deluge of foreigners. To carry them over every available passenger carrying ship has been put in commission and many tramp stermships have been chartered by addition, while all the been chartered in addition, while all the regular passenger boats are booked to their full capacity for the next thre

other conditions in the United States are known almost as well in Europe as they are here. To every town and hamlet America spells prosperity and gigantic operations in which every man may have share. Many come here early in the spring in readiness to work on farms but by far the greater number are labor ers who expect to find employment on construction work. Every nook and fered by a young Michigan man for decraining of Europe is apprised of the vast allroad and rapid transit developments now in course of construction or matter. now in course of construction or projected; and it is the prospect of work along these lines that is now largely responsi-

number of alion steering passengers who arrived at the port of New York during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, was 608,022. These brought with them \$15. 636,340, or \$24,69 per head. Of nationalities the south Italians led with a total of 140,225; then came the Hebrews, with

A CONSUMPTIVES CITY.

Movement to Found Such Community in Texas or New Mexico.

Physicians, bankers, business men, fraternalists and military engineers of St. Louis and nearby cities are interested in a plan to found in New Mexico or Texas a city of consumptives. They have or-ganized the National Fraternal Sanatorium for Consumptives for the establishment of this odd city.

Last month a committee of physicians.

Last month a committee of physicians, business men and a sanitary engineer left St. Louis for a three weeks tour of Texas and New Mexico to look about for a suitable site. They traveled 4,000 miles and visited seventeen different places. The competition for the site was keen, some places offering from 4,000 to 100,000 acres of land for the proposed settlement, and one railroad official believed to the suitarious \$500,000 in settlement, and one railroad official pledged to the sanirarium \$100,000 in cash and lands if it should be placed along his line. The site has not yet been

The proposed sanatorium will be a departure from the usual lines along which such institutions have heretofore been conducted. It will be a community rathe er than the usual camp city, in which there will be opportunities for the con-sumptives to live amia healthful sur-roundings the ordinary life of those in good health, working at farming, stoc raising and other outdoor vocations. The sanatorium will be conducted on the nu-nicipal ownership plan, with absolutely nq commercial features. The revenue for the administrating expenses will be raised by a per capita tax on fraternal

raised by a per capita tax on Haternai and other organizations to whose mem-bers the sanatorium was be open. It will be open to all fraternal socie-ties, churches, clubs, cities, counties and States in the United States which contribute a per capita tax of one cent month a member; to all union men every occupation, as well as to all other labor benevolent or other organizations contributing a per capita tax to the sup-port of those whom they send to the san-atorium. The patients thus sent will live there as the guests of their respective organizations, with a minimum of personal expense. The Temple of Fra-ternity at the world's fair will be removed to the site as soon as it is selecte and will serve as the administration building of the colony.

WORKMEN KILLED LIKE CATTLE Pittsburg a Veritable Slaughter House Says an Official.

"On account of insufficient laws regulating the matter, and the utter disregard for the laws which do exist. Pittsburg is being turned into a regular slaughter house, and hundreds of workmen, mostly foreigners, are being killed each yea like so many sheep and cattle in the stee mills, the blast furnaces and the coal

Coroner Joseph G. Armstrong mad this startling statement in addressing a coroner's jury investigating the death of a Hungarian killed at the plant of the American Steel and Wire Company.
Adelbert Merle, Austro-Hungarian
consul general, backed by the coroner, proposes to petition the State and federal authorities to ascertain if something

annot be done.

An attache of the consulate said the number of fatalities were never fully reported, but that every year an investiga-tion was asked of the cases of men who were reported to have disappeared. Two such cases now being inquired into were those of men employed at the tops of hlast furnaces, who had probably made a misstep and followed the ore they were dumping into the furnaces, where their fate was something horrible to contem-

WANT TO BE CONSULS. Tremendous Crush of Applicants for Foreign Berths.

Never before since the government began has there been such a crush of ap-plicants for consular posts as has been witnessed at the White House since the inauguration, says a Washington corre-

Some of the men applying for consular billets present remarkable reasons for their desire to take office under this government in foreign countries. One of ernment in toreign countries. One of them, on his way to the White House to see the President, stopped at the State Department and filed a formal applica-tion for a post in Spain which he had been informed was soon to be vacant.

"Do you speak Spanish?" the young nan, a citizen of central Illinois, was sked at the State Department. "Nope-don't know a word of the igo," was the applicant's reply, "That's ingo. I the main reasons why I want the want to learn Spanish."

Another applicant for consular preerment, this one from lown, told the State Department people, upon whom he called to make preliminary inquiries, that he wanted the consulship—held gular passenger boats are booked to down by a very competent man who is not going to be disturbed—at a German outle.

Strange as it may seem, industrial and the way asked why he had fixed his mind.

upon just that place.
"Well," he replied, quite offinand, like a man sure of his ground, "I'm all run down with the rhenmatiz, and I'm informed that them Dutch baths fix a rheumatic feller up in no time. I want to git hear 'em so's I can git boiled

be let alone.
"You see," he explained at the State ble for the unprecedented rush of immigrants.

For purposes of comparison it is increasing to book at some of the immigrantiant in the state of the immigrantian in the state of the sta want to go soon after they were mar-ried. The folk at nome have heard from various sources—not from Sis herself, because she never writes a word about it—that he isn't treating her on the square, neglects her, and all that. I want to be appointed to that Italian town so's I can be near Sis, and if I 84.910; Germans, with 59.327; Poles, with 50.313; Scandinavians, with 38.274; find that she's getting the worst of it, north Italians, with 35.687; Irish, with 50.313; English, with 23.500; Slovaks, I guess that's a pretty good reason, isn't with 22.425, and Magyars, with 20.628.

A Swede gave as a reason for want ing a consular office in his native land that he had a rich uncle there and wish-ed to be near him when he died. "He ed to be near him when he died. "He may loaf me and leave me somet'ang in

his will." The usual crowd of colored applicants for the Liberian post have come to Washington. One of them, a jolly, very fat and very black man from Arkansas, gave a singular reason for his desire to

gave a singular reason for his desire to be appointed to the post on the east coast of Africa.

"Ah'in dun tiuhd of dese hyuh niggahs in dis country what wants tah be w'ite folks," he said. "Ah wants tuh mix up wif sho' nough niggah niggahs, dat doan' want tuh be nothin' else, fo' uh change,"



They don't permit trainmen to remain limit on the Chicago and Northwestern railway, and the numgement is receiving much commendation from the press on the subject of the recent order intend ed to crystallize this policy. On the Northwestern line, under this new rule, the men are not only not required to work belond a reasonable limit, but the nan who wants to increase his day's carnliours of work with eight hours' rest is made the standard beyond which the nien must not go without a reasonable amount of rest. No eigitieman or train man is allowed to go out on the road without meeting this requirement, and an elaborate checking system is employed to insure the observance of this rule

The New York Central lines have formed comprehensive plans requiring the expenditure of more than \$200,000,-000 with a yiew to obtaining a firmer hold on the enormous tomage originat-ing in and passing through Chicago. In his latest Vanderbilt scheme many millons of dollars are to be expended in ex-tending the Big Four Railroad into Chirago, and in connecting the Lake Shore, the Michigan Central, the Nickel Plate and the Big Four with all of Chicago's mportant industries, and also in civing hese four systems physical connection with all of the railroads centering in Chi-The plans will firmly entrench the Vanderbilts in the second greatest tonage center in the country.

The railroad mileage in the United States is increasing at the rate of about 5,000 miles a year. At this rate in twenof railroad in the country. If the country continues to develop during the next wenty years as rapidly as it has during the last two decades it will require full 10,000 more miles of railroad to handle the increase in the volume of traffic.

A portion of the \$13,000,000 for imrovements to the B. & O. will be spent n additions to rolling stock. These additions will consist of 175 consolidated freight locomotives, 35 passenger engines 10 switch engines and 10,000 cars. The ifficial report shows that the company now has in service 1,811 locomotives and 85.200 freight cars.

The matter of the readjustment of the wages of locomotive firemen on the Mich-lgan Central has been practically set-

"JOS" JEFFERSON DEAD,

Aged Impersonator of Riv Van Wink

Pussen Away Joseph Jefferson died at West Palm Beach, Fla., Sunday night. The end was expected, as the patient had been sinking for several days. His wife and two of his sons, Charles B, and Frank Jefferson, Mrs. Nellie Symons, his nurse, Miss Mabel Bingham, Dr. B. B. Potter, and his faithful old servant. Carl Kettler, were at the bedside when he died. His daughter Josephine and two of his sons. Thomas and Joseph, were in New York.

Mr. Jefferson about four weeks ago visited Grover Cleveland Sound, where he eaught cold, accompauled by acute indigestion, and, upon his return to Palm Beach, was forced to take to his lad. He was up after a



few days, but afterwards he was selzed with a relapse and sank until death came. Mr. Jefferson had not been in the best of health for several months.

For the latter forty, at least, of the seventy-six years allotted to Joseph Jefferson he was conceded absolute supremacy on the American stage. Public, press and players alike halled him as chief of American actors after the passing of his rival, Booth, "The Dean of the American Stage," was a common title given him and he was often called the "Grand Old Man of the Stage." His fame will rest on his character of Rip Van Winkle. but his private life was the very opposi of that of the twenty-year sleeper,

Bob Acres, in "The Rivals," was the famous and favorite character of the comedian's late years. Also he won great eminence as "Caleb Plummer" and "Mr. Golightt," and "The Cricket on the Hearth" was one of his greatest late suc-

Joseph Jefferson was the friend of the Joseph Jefferson was the friend of the great men of his time. He knew the stage of the century like a book. "It is a coin-cidence that my grandfather congratu-lated President Jefferson on this spot," he said to President Roosevelt, when re-ceived with honor at the White House recently. Jefferson's youth seemed per-petual, despite his streamons life. His greatest joy was children and he had many favorite grandchildren.

NAVAL FIGHT REPORTED.

Heavy Caunonading Is Heard Outside of Kamranh Bay. According to dispatches from Saigon,

French Cochin-China, twelve hours after Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet had obeyed the imperative order of the 2

Czar and salled from Kamranh bay heavy cannonading was heard at sea. The firing continued at intervals for some hours, it is believed here that the Russian fleet was engaged luttle

BOILELALA with the vanguard of the Japanese fleet, cruisers detached from the Japanese squadron were reported to be secuting in the vicinity of Kamranh bay before Rojestvensky sailed

The correspondent at Saigon of the London Dally Mail states that the Russian squadron is short of stores and that French and German, ships have been leaving Salgon almost dolly with huge supplies and dispatches, and that other steamers are being chartered for the same purpose, "Sal-gon," the correspondent adds, "is reaping a hig harvest."

The Japanese foreign office at Tokio

issued a statement which says; The French government, upon receipt of the report that the Baltic squadr had arrived at Kamranh Bay, instructed the Governor General of Indo-China strictly to enforce the rules of French neutrality. Subsequently the Japanese government bulged a protest with France, and the French government issued new special instructions to the Governor General for transmittal to the Russlans, ordering them to leave French territorial waters as soon as possible. The Govdering them to leave Fermi and the third waters as soon as possible. The flow \$11.00; butter, choice creamery, 28c to ernor General telegraphed, replying that the had taken the necessary measures are the had taken the necessary measures are the following that the flow of the flow o he had taken the necessary measures according to instructions. The French government simultaneously addressed the Russian government asking that the ad-miral be instructed to leave French terri-torial waters. The Russian government replied that it had already sent such instructions. The French gave assurances that they had taken, and would take in future, necessary measures to see that neutrality is rigorously respected.

All Around the Globe.

All Around the Globe.

A Cleveland company has secured \$3.

O00,000 worth of contracts for equipping steel mills in China and Japan.

\$1.10; corn, No. 2 mixed, 48c to 50c; onts, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; rve, No. 2, steel mills in China and Japan. steel mills in China and Japan.

fired the shot, which was supposed to be

The engineer and fireman of an east-

Ambassador Choate has been elected "master of the bench of the middle temple," an act which makes him a member of the English bar and gives him the distinction of being the first American so honored.

The British Columbia government, just prior to adjournment, railroaded through the House of the Assembly measures imposing restrictions on lumigration of Japanese and forbidding their employs ment on public work.



R. G. Dun & Co.'s Week New York. ly Review of Trade says: Good news still predominates in trade and industry. Easter business is of large volume; dry goods, clothing, footwear, and all lines of wearing apparel reporting an unusual-ly good demand, and shipping departments are taxed to their full capacity in many cases.

The country as a whole is experiencing more settled weather, which is reflected in a better retail distribution of merchandise. Jobbing trade in goods for fall delivery is broadening, and there is more inclination to prepare for the future.

Manufacturers report less idle machinery, the iron and steel industry leading with an unprecedented output of pig iron, yet consumption is also above all records, for there is no accumulation at the furnaces. Textile mills are also well engaged, as a rule. and forwardings of footwear from Boston make favorable comparisons with every year except 1000.

A few labor controversies are threat-

ened, but none is of sufficient magni-tude to materially check progress, even if expected settlements are not attained, for the number of hands involved is comparatively small.

Bradstreet's Commercial Agency makes the following report:

Spring trade at wholesale apparently has passed its zenith, but reorders, especially at the West, are unusually good: iron consumption is unprecedented, winter wheat promises excellently, and the acreage in other cereals will be

large.
Bullding and building material are active, export frade displays signs of improvement, railroad carnings show 10 per cent gain for March and an increase of 5 per cent for the guarter, and bank clearings show continued heavy increases over last year. Retall trade is good in sections, but has been retarded by cold weather or heavy rains and the lateness of Easter at other points.

Meat, fish, and poultry prices are conspicuous exceptions to the otherwise easing tendency of food products. In ments, lessened receipts and higher prices for cattle, Lenten influences, and other causes are assigned for this.

The weekly review of Chicago trade, published by R. G. Dun & Co., says: An unsually good official crop report, ncreased use of money and further broadening in demands upon productive branches have been encouraging developments and favorably affected the business situation generally. A material addition to activity was derived from the opening of lake traffic and a large initial water movement of necessary raw material.

Country advices indicate that farm work is advanced several weeks earlier than usual, and this has given decided impetus to trading. Jobbers' sales have exceeded the total of a year ago in most of the staple lines, dry goods, footwear and clothing leading. Road salesmen continue turinng in satisfactory orders for warm weather goods.

Board of Trade operations improved in magnitude, breadstuffs and provisions exhibiting more firmness on in-creasing demands. Receipts of grain, 6,555,974 bushels, were unexpectedly heavy, and compared with 4,294,173 bushels last week and 3,300,950 bushels a year ago. Shipments were the heaviest of any week during the last seven months, these reaching 4.768,925 bushels, an increase of fully 100 per cent over the corresponding week last

Live stock receipts aggregated 378. \$48 head, against 304,631 head last week and 223,528 head a year ago. Packing was maintained on a large scale. Prices closed slightly lower for wheat, pork, ribs, choice beeves and sheep, but unchanged for hogs and fractionally higher in corn and oats.



-Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$6.65; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.00 to \$5.57; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.13 to \$1.15; corn, No. 2, 46c to 47c; cats, standard, 2ac to 30c; ryc, No. 1, 76c to 78c; hay, timothy, \$8.50 to \$12.50; prairie, \$6.00 to Detroit-Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs,

\$4.00 to \$5.40; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.07 to \$1.08; corn, No. 3, yellow, 40c to 50c; oats, No. 3 white, \$12c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 83c to \$4c. Milwaukee—Wheat: No. 2 northern, \$1.07 to \$1.08; corn, No. 3, 46c to 48c; onts, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 82c to 83c; barley, No. 2, 50c to 52c; rot x, mess, \$12.80.

Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 mixed, \$1.00 to

Samuel R. Boyd, a prominent Cynthiana (Ky.) lawyer and Deniocratic politician, aged 45 years, was found dead in his bed.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$5.70; sheep, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$5.70; sheep, fair to choice, \$4.50 to \$6.15; lambs, fair to choice, \$5.00 to Buffalo-Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$6.65; hogs, fair to choice \$4.00

Ebenezer Runyan was killed at Felenthal, Ark., while being initiated into
local lodge of Knights of Pythias,
Charles Filler, an officer, is said to have
ired the shot, which was supposed to be
a blank.

S8.00.

New York—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$6.75;
hegs, \$4.00 to \$5.75; sheep, \$3.00 to
hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.75; sheep, \$3.00 to
hogs, \$5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.07 to \$1.09;
corn, No. 2, 52c to 54c; oats, natural,
white, 35c to 36c; butter, creamery, 20c
to 32c; eggs, western, 15c to 18c.

The engineer and fireman of an east-bound passenger train on the Lehigh Valley road were killed when their engine crashed into a freight car at Vallels, near Seneca Lake, N. Y.

Ambassador Choate has been elected amaster of the bench of the middle tem.

slower the process of decomposition. Sheep appreciate and will pay for good feeding as well as other animals. But few plants will thrive in a wet

soil. A good drain is sometimes better than manure. Don't feed too many of so-called

poultry foods. some are not. A short-legged, short-bodied sheep is

often heavier and will produce more that looks considerably The sheepman who has a nice patch

of rape upon which to turn his flock

need not worry because the pasture are giving out. In nearly all cases animals in low flesh are more liable to discase than when in fine bodlly condition, and it

costs more to keep them. In mixed farming there is enough going to waste on every farm to almost maintain a flock of sheep, which

would be lost without them. When the towls are confined bunch of wheat or oats hung up about feet from the ground will help to give them exercise in securing the

Sheep require food to sustain life and make growth as well as other animals. If the pasture is getting short, supplement with something

Get the first sowing of sweet pea into the earth as soon as the frost is Cover four or five inches Cold weather after planting will no

If the rhubard is run out or mor plants are wanted it can be propagated dividing the old roots. or bud when broken apart with a roo attached forms a plant.

On many farms a 200-egg incubator could be used to good advantage during the winter in hatching out early broilers for the spring market, and early pullets for early fall and winter

It's "trouble" to look after a flock of poultry during winter in the way it should be done-but it pays. dozen eggs in winter is worth about three times as much as in April or

For the good of the lawn some gardeners scatter fertilizer or bone meal on the last light snowfall, or a light dressing of manure left on through the spring rains will distigure the lawn only for a short time and can then be raked off.

Every farmer should have enough pride in his operations to conduct them so each passerby will make remarks of commendation as he passes along. The farm surroundings ought to be such as to call out the exclamation, "I'll bet a good farmer lives here!"

The better the quality of the manure the less the cost of handling. Bulk does not give quality, and this is especially the case with manure. To have and to handle great quantities of unrotted, coarse, bulky material cost the labor of both men and teams.

Sheep are necessary on some farms in order to save much of the waste materials. Sheep will eat many plants that other naturals will not touch. It may not be profitable for some farmers to keep large flocks of sheep, but dozen sheep will cost almost nothing. The same may be said of one or two pigs, which give a profit because they consume materials that would otherwise go to the manure heap, but too many sheep or pigs may make the of labor too costly to allow of a

Doctor Mayo of the Kansas Agricultural College states that he has received the present spring quite a numcases of young plgs and other animals dying as a result of citing young cockleburs. He says that the young very poisonous at certain periods of growth, mostly when they are in the two-leaved stage, causing inflammation of the stomach and intestines, but cannot throw any light on the nature of the poison. He does not hold out much hope of successful treatment after the poison has once entered the system, but suggests that perhaps raw linseed oil might be help-

Age to Breed Sows

The age at which to breed young sows depends on the maturity more than age, says American Agricultur ist. A gilt that has been properly handled will weigh 200 pounds or more at eight months and ought to raise a good litter of pigs if bred then. When l young sow has only a few pigs or a poor milker or a careless mother. she should be sent to the ment barrel at once. But if she is a good milker and attentive to her young, she should be tried again, for the second litter will usually be larger than the first. If her second litter shows increased numbers and the first one developed into good hogs, she might be retained for a breeder until a better sow car

Advantage of Crop Rotation. Texas has followed the precedent sel by other States in practicing extensive agriculture during its development period, and only within recent years has the State begun to appreclate and to make use of those sections which have especial stress for intensive agriculture. Evidence of the de-

The more litter in the manure, the trial life is now found in the large number of men who are practicing fruit and truck growing. During the first period of development of this State cattle raising was a great means for transforming the natural agricultural resources into a product which could be marketed. Following upon the development of the cattle industry came the tendency to develop the pro Some are good and duction of the staple farm crops, corn, wheat and oats. In the practicing of field agriculture, which would nor mally include the raising of staple crops, a system of rotation has been t matter of growth and developmen lue to circumstances, and was not in the beginning based upon scientific

principles.—Austin Statesman.

Apple for Cold Climates. Throughout the cold sections of the Northwest the ploneers brought varieties of apples from the Bast, and none that were entirely adapted to the new conditions. The severity of the climate of the prairie States vas so much different from the conditions of the East that most of the varieties were too tender. Withou many varieties that seem to be worth; of planting in this cold section, many of the horticulturists turned their at tention to European countries, and es pecially to the prairie regions of Russla, where conditions seem to be simi-

lar to this region.

In the early seventies and eighties large importations of apples were made and of this large list of varieties that have been widely disseminated throughout the cold regions of the Northwest but few are worthy of planting. Among this list can b mentioned a fall variety known as the Longfield. It is one of the most hardy and productive sorts of the Russian tion. It is of medium size, round ish, slightly conteal in form, with a yellow surface and a bright red blush on the sunny side. The flesh is tender, very julcy. The flavor is white and slightly subacid, and quality good. The tree is a strong grower and has a tendency to overbear. The fruit should be carefully thinned each year, so that It would not be undersize and too poo for the market.

Caring for the Horse.

The horse, like a person, requires frequent large drafts of water. But if allowed to drink all the cold water ie wants when he is heated he may drink too much and bring on a fatal spell of colle. Again. should be done awhile before feeding and not for some time afterward, or the quantity taken may so weaken the digestive juices as to prevent their proper operation.

A horse, if he be used to violent exercise, will stand a lot of it in hot weather without injury. But whether he be used to it or not, he should be closely watched, and when there are signs that indicate his getting too warm stop him. Just a simple sweat is no sure sign that a horse is getting too warm. But when a horse lathers much and breathes hurriedly and with great effort it is time to stop. Always turn his head to the wind if possible when stopping. You have no idea how much good it seems to do if you

have never tried it. If there is a time when it is more usual than at any other time to over heat horses, it is when driving hurriedly to get in out of a rain. Then t is time, too, when probably much the most damage is done. It may not be so immediately apparent, but those who attend driving horses soon notice the difference. The trouble comes not so much from overheating as from cooling off too quickly. Ofter the storm will be so close that the to be drenched in the rain and chilled by the wind. A few such experience will so affect the stoutest horses as to render him unfit for use on account o rhenmatism, stiff joints and other all

ments caused by taking cold. Heredity a Big Factor.

The results of experiments under-taken at the Rhode Island agriculturnl station for the purpose of deter mining the influence of selection in increasing the number of cars of sweet corn per stalk are in harmony with eneral law which seems. vall throughout the plant world-that it is the characteristics of the paren which produced the seed that are like ly to be perpetuated rather than the characteristics indicated by the position or type of the individual seed it self.

A small potato from a productly hill affords more desirable seed than a large potato from an unproductiv hill. Seed from a late garden tomate produced by a plant which ripened the majority of its fruits early is likely to produce earlier bearing plants than seed taken from an earlier ripened fruit from a plant which ripens mos

So with corn, the character of the plant from which the seed came is of much more importance than the point on that plant from which it Since this question has been answered in reference to sweet corn the selection tion from lower cars has been aban doned at the station, and henceforth the plan will be simply to select the best seed from stalks which bear th largest number of ears.

This line of selection, whereby the number of ears is increased, seems to promise more for the grower of silars corn than for the market gardener who grows sweet corn to market on the ear. The increase in number of ear is due to the production of ear at \$125,000 and was delicated only last orn than for the market gardener bearing anchers to a greater extent than to an increase of ears on the main stalk. The real point at issue so far as grain is concerned is whether such a stalk produces a larger weight of kernels than does an ordinary one ent in this phase of its indus- carrying one or two ears.

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Fatel Ending of Family Foud-Private Bank in Owesso Closes-Young Farmer Kilied in Horrible Manner-Inhuman Father Driven from Home.

A family fend dating back forty years courtship and attempted clope ment culminated in a duel in which Clinica McGuim, aged 05, was killed and his son; Clinton Jr., wounded by a bullet from his father's rife. The tragedy took place at Walkerrille. The two sons of McGann have been keeping company with two sehool teachers, and the couriship was opposed by the father, who threatened to kill the sons if they persisted. ed. Auother factor also enters into the case. Dennis McGain, brother of the dead man, lives on an adjoining farm, and for two years the two families have beca at outs over a line fence dispute. Several times gans have been displayed and fathlites averted only after several shots had been ired. The other night the two sons decided to run away and elope with the school teachers. The un-cle of the boys gave them money and the rig. As they were going out of their uncle's yard, prepared to run away, the father sure them. He went back in the house, got a rifle, and opened fire on the two boys. The horse toppled over dead in its tracks. The two sons opened fire on their father with revolvers. The firing aroused Dennis McGann, the uncle and he appeared on the scene armed. The firing continued and the father fell mortally wounded across a large stone intwhich he had dragged up for a barricade. Dennis McClaim, brother of the dead man, is in custody of the sheriff. The two sons escaped.

Owesso Bank Forced to Close The private bank of M. L. Stewart & Co., in Owesso, closed its doors Saturday and posted a notice that its affairs had been placed in the hands of the Detroit Trust Company as trustee for the creditors. The bank was one of the strongest and largest private banks in the State, having been organized forty years ago. Its deposits amount to \$480,000. Most of the creditors are residents of Owness and vicinity and include nearly Owosso, and vicinity, and include nearly every business man and firm in the city. The suspension is said to have been due to the inability of the Owosso Carriage Company, of which C. D. Stewart, vice president of the bank, is one of the largest stockholders, to meet an obligation of \$28,000. The bank for six months has been actally because on account. been stendily losing business on accoun of the fact that it paid but 3 per cent interest on deposits, while the other local banks paid 4 per cent. Mr. Stewart turned over all his property, including large real estate holdings and stock li the Owosso Carriage Company, for the benefit of the creditors. The general opinion is that the assignment was an honorable move, and it is said that the assets, on their face, far exceed the lia-

Farmer Dragged to Death Cause Wyneth, a young farmer living near Richmondville, led a horse from the near Richmondville, led a horse from the stable to water. A rope was tied about the animal's neck and, it being of a frac-tions nature. Mr. Wyneth wound the end of the rope about his wrist. The horse became frightened and in an unwary mo-ment the man lost his balance and was dragged about the yard in the presenc-of the hired man and Mrs. Wyneth, as bride of a little less than a year. They attempted to stop the horse, but could not get anywhere near it. The beast made a dash for the stable and in pass ing through the door the brains of the helpless victim were dashed out.

Burlington Suffers from Fire. The village of Burlington suffered a disastrons fire Thursday night, whereby one side of the main business thoroughfare was wiped out. The are originated in the largest mercantile establishment in town—that of Edmonds & Howland. dealers in hardware and furniture. The postoffice was also located in this building, a frame structure e-vered with iron and the entire building, with stock, was lestroyed. Postmistress Carrie Edmonds lived in the adjoining nouse, which was also burned, with its contents. Loss \$8,000, with \$5,000 insurance. J. L. Morgan's general store, a frame building, burned with contents, and also : frame residence owned and occupied by Mr. Mergan, with contents; loss \$4,000 Mr. Morgan, with con-with \$2,700 insurance.

Practically Driven Out of Town, few days are threatened to kill fley. Car-oline Bartlett Crane because she was in-strumental in taking his three children away because of his misconduct, has given up the light to recover them and will move to his old home in Plymouth, Ind. He has lost his position and is financially He says that the blow has been to hard that he can no longer stay in the city where his children are, and not be allowed to see them. His wife is on the verge of insunity and he is without money or friends.

Within Our Bordere. Lee Brining of Willow, who was work

ng near Ypsilanti, dropped dead. The steamer Cowles made an much ssful attempt to break course the ice from Gladstone to Escanaba.

Frank Hickney and Tom Stanley, age. 15 and 18 years, respectively, were arrested two miles from Hart on a hold-up charge. They had three loaded revolvers and a long dirk-knife on their persons There is strong evidence that the prisoners are the ones who held up Mrs. E. S. Frey and secured \$3 in change. They claim to come from Chicago.

Willie Kzprovic, 4-year-old son of Francis Kzprovic of Grand Rapids, was frowned in the cistern at his home Gov. Warner has issued a proclama-tion naming Friday, April 28, as Arbon Day and urging that appropriate observance of it be followed in all public chools and by the people at large.

The mad dog epidemic in Albion has caused so much disturbance that Seci tary Tyler of the State live stock com-mission will pay a visit to the city with power to shoot all dogs not properly muz zled and by some niethod stamp out th hydrophobin.

The Pfister & Voge Leather Company of Milwaukee has purchased a \$205,000 block of stock in the Eagle Tanning Company of Grand Haven, which is controlled by S. M. McConnell of Chicago.

Fire in Durand destroyed the Grand October.

Thieres broke the plate glass show window in J. W. Hurd's general store in Clio and carried away a box containing about \$15 in hills. The box, which was of glass, was placed in the window for an advertisement.

The large barns on the farm of the Charles Canfield estate, in Lyndon, burned. The farm buildings have not been in use the past year and the farm had

no tenant. Faunie Wilson, alias Humphrey, pickpocket, pleaded guilty in the Circuit Court in Monroe and was sentenced to one to five years in the Detroit house of

A number of Ann Arbor students have planned to make a hobo trip to the Mammoth cave, Kentucky, during the resent spring vacation. They will go in unches of two or three.

The high school oratorical contest of the fifth district was held in the First Congregational church in Ludington. Lee Gordon of Ludington won first place and Miss Daisy Lord of Gaylord second.

The safe in the office of the Finnish American Publishing Co. at Kalaya. was blown open and six watches, together with some documents, taken. The job with some documents, taken. The ju-ndientes that it was done by experts. An attempt to rob the vault in the Lansing postoffice falled, but the burg-lars ruined the lock on the safe door and until stamps and other supplies were eccived from nearby towns the postoffice

S. M. Burges, at one time a prominent politician of Muskegon, was taken to the county jail the other evening, violently insaue. Hurges was a prominent candi-date for representative a few years ago, losing by a small vote. It is thought that the disappointment has gradually rendered him insane.

The State labor department is prepar ing to make a canvass of the newspapers of the State for its next annual report. will undertake to se cure some very interesting information in regard to the newspaper publishing business, n field of which there has been very little official investigation.

The government's weekly crop report reviews conditions in this State as follows; Vegetation starting very slowly, but field work making good progress; oat and barley seeding well advanced and pea seeding began; germination slow; wheat, tye, and grass look well, but will soon need more moisture; early Dotato planting begun; fruit buds continue very

Zenns II. Ross, until a couple of months ago chief of police in Owosso, met with a bad accident in Ann Arbor. He is a brakeman on a through freight on the Ann Arbor road, and fell off his train in such a way that part of his leg rested on the rail. The wheels passed wer the calf of his leg lengthwise. Mirac ulously his leg was not broken, the desh simply being crushed to a pulp.

Alex. McHale, a Civil War veteran nged 65, was shot above the heart in Muskegon and perhaps fatally wounded by Jasper Zillah, a weak-minded young nan who had been gonded to violence by being told that Thomas Hume, a local capitalist, was going to have him sent to a lospital and cut into small pieces. The lad mistook McHale for Hume. Zillah is 18 years old and is under arrest.

In Mt. Clemens Samuel Fliegeltaub mative of Palestine, who was serving a a native of Palestine, who was serving a 130-day sentence in the county juil, attempted to commit suicide by setting firsto his clothing. Turnker Martin Eckstein, who had two prisoners upstairs cleaning the office, smelled snoke, and upon going to the cell block found Fliegeltaub enveloped in flames. Eckstein pure our the fire with a leader of water. ut out the fire with a bucket of water. out the man was so badly hurned that it is thought he will not survive the night Martin Chase Benjamin, a famous haracter of the Thunder Bay region, dead at Hubbard Lake, at the age of 5 years. Benjamin was a wonderfu rifle shot and served in the Civil and Mexican wars as a sharpshooter. Unil a few years ago he was the best marksman in northern Michigan. The Chase Benjamin Gun Club was named in his honor. He had killed 3,000 door and hundreds of other game. His early

days were spent in the employment of the Hudson Bay Company. The Detroit Trust Company has been appointed receiver for the private bank-ing firm of M. L. Stewart & Co. of Dwosso. Referee Joslyn, who acted in the absence of United States Judge Swan, fixed the bond of the receiver at \$25,000. The action was taken after a petition had been filed in the court by here citizens of Owosso asking that the banking firm be declared bankrupt, and representing that the appointment of a ecciver was necessary for the preservaing of the assets of the bank

.Fire broke out in the house belonging o Mrs. Mary Hill, 216 South street, Ann Arbor. The house is occupied by Chas. W. Merkel, a senior medical student, who is at present in Ohio. The fire department put out the bluze after considerable damage had been done. If the fire had not been extinguished in time there would have been a mystery which would not have been solved until Mr. Morkel's return, as there was a human skeleton in one of the upper rooms, and this became charred. A fire with more headway in that room would have caused people to wonder who was burned up ifter the flames had been put out,

Goorge Abor of Battle Crook who several years ago lived near that city, has found his son, who has been lost mearly ten years. Aber lived on a farm and one day missed his 5-year-old son, who was playing by the roadside not far from the house. When Aber moved to Battle Creek he happened to be telling friend of his son's disappearance. friend, upon hearing the facts, told Abect that he believed the boy was living with a family near Augusta. An investigation was made and the boy found. It appears that the boy was taken to the north part of the State, where he lived with the family that stole him until two years ago, when they removed to Au-gusta. He recognized his father, notwithstanding the fact that ten years had passed since he last saw him. The boy was ragged and unkempt and had lived hard life.

The trial of the Rev. Clarence M Welch, formerly of Nashville, charged with being the unlawful father of Nina E. Craven's 22-months-old son, was brought to a sudden close lu Grand Rapids by both sides agreeing to submit the case without argument, or any further estimony being introduced, or any mor witnesses being put on the stand. In a few infinites the Jury returned a verilict of guilty, and Welch must pny \$3 a week thereafter till the child is 14 years of age, and give bonds of \$1,000 to the county superintendent of the poor or go to jail for six months.

An inventory of the estate of Charles H. Hackley, filed in the Probate Court in Muskegon, places his estate in Michl-gan at \$3,383,359. Mr. Hackley owned arge buildings and real estate outside of Michigan—in fact, the major part of his wealth is in other States, where he held extensive timber tracts.

Despondent of life after a spat with her husband. Mrs. John Hall of Port Huron made two attempts at saicide by deinking a quantity of egot. The first dose she took with a glass of beer and proved harmless and a second attempt was made by taking the fluid without any other admixture. A timely use of emetics forestabled serious results.

MICHIGAN SOLONS.

Good Roads Bills Introduced It will probably be some time befor the Senate committee on State affair which there has been so much fighting, is to be held up until some legislation has been put through pursuant to a vote of the people in favor of amending the constitution so that the State may appro priate money for the improvement of roads. The automobile bill provides that all lines collected shall be turned over to the fund for road improvement, an it is the reason assigned for delaying action on the auto hill is that there should be some authority to receive and expend this money. Senator Ely has introduced a bill to have a good road commissioner appointed. The bill provide for the appointment of a State highwa er who is to linve a four-yea term at \$2,500 a year. He is to have one \$1,800 deputy who is to be a civil engineer. The complessioner may employ such other clerks or employes as may be necessary to perform the duties incum-bent upon the department, but a limit of \$10,000 is made. The bill would appropriate for road improvement and sal aries \$170,000 for the coming two years The same bill was introduced by Repr entative Lane in the House.

Eminent Domain for Electric Railway Representative Scott of Wayne county and some other members of the House are much worked up over a bill introduc ed by Representative Eichhorn of Port Huron and reported favorably by the House railroad committee. This measure would give electric railways the right of eminent domain, like steam railroads, and Representative Scott says: "The bill would certainly give electric lines the right to establish lines where they please, would certainly give electric lines the right to establish lines where they please, without having to acquire any rights from local authorities, and these rights from local authorities, and these rights would be perpetual. Should any town ship or city refuse to give a street car company a franchise they could condemn private rights of way and run their cars at such rates as they might please to demand and they could continue to do business as long as they pleased." The bill is the shape of an amendment to the law for the lucorporation of street railivar commands. It will and on the vote the most hateful to the law for the lucorporation of street railivar commands. It will and on the vote of the sins recorded in the Bible, we railway companies. It will undoubtedly stir up a pretty light on the floor.

Anti-Cigarette Bill Passes

ettes unlawful and providing a minimum penalty of \$25 fine for the violation of the law, passed the House with but one dissenting voice; that of Representative dissenting voice; that of the dissenting voice; that of the penalty of the voice of the voice of papers in wise. But it is natural to suppose that one's possession of tounceo or papers at the Devil, like some of his dupes, hasten's misdemeanor. The Ming bill providing for the punishment of college "hazers" was passed by a vote of 60 to 5. The measure makes the use of nitrate of him to win the soul of Judas without looking far ahead; and it may have been quite incentive enough for him to win the soul of Judas without looking far ahead; and it may have been quite incentive enough for him to win the soul of Judas without looking far ahead; and it may have been quite incentive enough for him to win the soul of Judas without consequences might resilver by harbarous students in hasing considering what consequences might re-bees a crime of the class of maybem sulf from the death of Jesus. and provides a penalty of five years in State prison or \$500 fine or both.

Foundry Inspection Bill Killed. All the ethics of the Senate went to

the wild winds Tuesday afternoon when the Martindale foundry inspection bill came up in committee of the whole. The came up in committee of the whole. The men of the toga got into an argument and kept it up for over two hours. The bill never had a real chance to pass, even though it had been much amended to meet the demands of the founders, but it was tortured to slow death through many parliamentary moves and

Will Keen Saloons Away from Schools Representative Lovell's bill prohibiting the sale of intoxicuting liquors within 100 rods of any public school in the State, excepting in incorporated cities and villages, passed the House committee of the whole Wednesday after a little flurry, in which unsuccessful attempts, were made to have Wayne and Kent counties exempted. The provisions of the bill do not apply to the upper peninsula. It is said the act will hit hard several large summer resorts in western Michigan.

Appointments by Gov. Warner. Gov. Warner sent to the Senate the appointment of James Malcom of Sagi-naw as a member of the board of control of the Michigan employment institution for the blind, in place of Thos. Jackson of the same city, resigned, and that of Alec Boiss of Saginaw, as a member of the board of examiners of horseshoers.

Five School Days a Week.

The Senate passed Schator Hayden's [much as to remind Peter that to be bill requiring children to go to school five days a week, instead of four, as at present. The bill also provides that in places where there is no organized police of a master washing his servant's feet. force, the sheriff shall appoint trusur. Then Jesus, probably in a rebuking tone, officers, instead of the school board do- said: "If I wash thee not, thou hast no ing this as under the present law.

After a warm contest in the House committee of the whole Representative S. H. Kelley's bill giving the widow an absolute one-third of her deceased husband's estate, instead of a one-third interest for life, as the present law pro-

Bill to Raise School Age.

hill raising the school age of chiliren from 5 to 6 years was introdu Representative McCain. It provides that children under 6 cannot be admitted to the public schools, kindergartens except-

May Dock Horses' Tails, The Senate passed the Peck bill per such an operation is necessary.

Bills Signed by Governo Gov. Warner has signed the following hille:

Appropriating \$3,900 for new at the State school for girls. Relative to the examination of med of students.

Amending the law as to fishing in leed's lake and Fish lake, Kent county. Legalizing proceedings in laying a arement in Albion. Repealing the law relative to the catch of fish in Pine river, Gratiot and

Montealm counties. Providing for the payment of certain drain orders in Emmet and Cheboygan countles.

Authorizing Buy county supervisors to appropriate money for a heating system in the county court house.

county court house. Providing that no jury commissioner is Wayne county shall hold another office Relative to drains in Kent and Tus cola counties.

Authorizing the village of Hubbell to

Permitting the township of Republic,
Marquette county, to borrow \$25,000. Incorporating Rose City as a city of the fourth class.

Primary bill for Alpena county.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON FOR APRIL 10, 1903. . •••••••••••••••••••••

Jesus Washing the Disciples' Feet. John 13:1-14. Golden Text.-By love serve one an

other.—Unl. 5:13.
With this text we almost inevitably couple the words of Jeans reported in Matthews: "Yo know that the rulers of the Gentiles lord it over them, and their great once exercise authority over them. Not so shall be he more and their ot so shall it be among you; but who soever would become great among you shall be your servant; and whosoever, would be drest among you shall be your body servant." Jesus did not stop there, body servant." Jesus did not stop there, but to show that in this, too, He was their example said: "Even as the Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give His life a ransom for many."

It is a teaching that goes directly counter to the teaching and practice of the world, whether the world of His day by of our own. The world seeks happiness; it seeks it by trying to extract all the pleasure it can out of life, and it thinks that in order to do that it is nec-essary to get all one can get of wealth and power. And indeed there are few even among

the best of Christians who have not some taint of the world about them in this matter. There are few who can set aside personal desires and interests sufficiently to be very free to serve the world. There are very few who are made bond-servants to humanity by the greatness of their love for humanity.

Notes.

Verse 1.-The ceremony of washing the disciples feet probably took place fust before the passing of the bread and wine by which Jesus instituted the new passover festival which we name the

us of the sins recorded in the Bible, we are told the Devil had a hand. The Devil, who had tempted Jesus, hoping so to defeat His mission, may have Representative Min's bill making the hoped now to put an end to by bringale, manufacture or possession of cigars ing Rim to a shameful death. If so, it shows how short-sighted the Devil is and how little, he understands the thoughts and ways of God. For the mission of Jesus was made effective by wise. But it is natural to suppose that the Devil, like some of his dupes, hasten-

Verse 3.—This verse is inserted to draw our attention to our Lord's full consciousness of His own power and great-ness. He knew Himself the Son of God into whose hands God had given all

into whose hands food had given all power, and knowing that, He yet washed the feet of His disciples.

Verses 4, 5.—The disciples of Jesus were poor men. He now did for them what the servants of the rich would do for their masters. The act was intended first of all to show the spirit in which first of all to show the spirit in which they should treat one another. But the washing of their feet was also designed to typify the complete cleansing of body and spirit. It shows moreover how rich we may all be by availing ourselves of the services which Jesus offers to perform

for us. Verse 6.—Perhaps many, or most, of the apostles felt embarrassed or ashamed to have Jesus their Teacher and Leader perform this menial service for them. But they would not interfere, What He did must be right. They knee Him for a masterly man and one who demanded their obedience, and they were accustomed to being surprised at Him. They could not understand now, but felt that they must submit. They also must have felt deeply the kindness of the net For it was not only done as a ceremo but as a very necessary means to comfort.

But one objected. And as usual it eas Peter who undertook to erificize His ord.
Verse 7.—Jesus did not explain.

nierely drew Peter's attention to the limitations of his knowledge, and intimated that he must submit to the will of One who knew all things. It was as

part with Me."
Verses 9, 10.—That brought Peter to his senses. It had not occurred to him that he could be anything else than identified with Josus and His work. Now he saw that he must obey. And, impulsive again, he would have Jesus wash his hands and head also. But physically that

hands and head also. But physically that was a needless task on account of the daily bathing, whilst the washing of the feet was very needful. It is in the needful things, not in sentimental ways, that we are to serve our fellows.

Verse 11.—Moreover the spiritual truth typified by the act would have been misrepresented by any unnecessary washing. The disciples were clean. God had long since forgiven their sins. They were washed, so to speak in the blood of Christ—which in the thought of God had already been shed—and now they needed only to have their feet washed as a bather who has just come up out as a bather who has just come up ou of the water may still have to wash from his feet the mud of the beach. This feet washing implies the continuous cleansing from the continuous contact with avil. Verses 12-14 .- Here we have the interpretation of the neted parable. Among all our Lord's claims to greatness the

one which most makes rejoicing and glorifying of God and the Lamb in-Heaven is that Jesus came to earth to give himself without reserve to men and for men, and any distinction which we may earn in Heaven must be won in the same way. The one who is willing to be least in a worldly way shall become be least in a wor chief in Heaven.

Church and Clergy.

The Rev. Addison Foster of Boston, on account of impaired health, has resigned his position as secretary for New England of the American Sunday School

Dr. William Freas of Baltimore been appointed to fill the vacancy in the presidency of the General Leutheran Synod of America, canned by the death of Dr. E. J. Wolf of Boston.

In his early days, as a missionary in British Columbia, the Bishop of Norwich served a long apprentiseship to hard-ship of all kieds. "Nor weeks together," he said, "I never even saw fresh mens."

Conquest The Great American Desert

The Bad Use of Water.

Of all the features in connection with irrigation upon which a campaign of education is demanded, the proper use of water is most important. Sta tistics show that more water is wasted in conducting irrigation than is actually utilized. Many an acre of land has been absolutely ruined by excessive water, which might become as productive and valuable as land adjoining where water has been intelligently and properly applied. Our Western country is fast being settled by Eastern farmers who decide to immi**grate** to a milder climate, where rich, productive soil awaits tilling.

They have heard of irrigation, and onceive the idea that to have water when needed, thereby incuring against drought, is a grand proposition, and they are right in so thinking, but like all good things, it must not be abused. They come West, purchase a tract of land under some canal, or adjacent to some stream, from which water can be elevated by the pumping process and because they have all the water they can use, permit it to run to waste upon the land, often keeping it flooded and thereby raising inferior crops of fruit, grain or grasses, and gradually bring to the surface all the salt substances in the soil, forever rulning what had the promise of making an ideal farm or ranch.

The proper definition of irrigation is to insure having moisture or water when needed, and not to use it at any and all times because it is at command. Therefore users of water must be adcated either by experience or instruc tion and every irrigated section should employ an experienced and practical irrigationist, whose duties would be confined to instructing users of water in its intelligent distribution. Canal and irrigation companies could not make a more profitable investment than to have in their employ an off cial whose duties should consist in constantly conferring with and instructing water users as to how and then water should be applied.

Is there any excuse in an irrigated district for a farmer or rancher to squander enough water during a season, if used at one time, to cover his land to a depth of nine feet, when his contract with the canal company calls for only one-fourth of this quantity? Furthermore, it is acknowle by all that one fourth the quantity is ample to secure a crop. Is there any excuse for the use of nine feet of water in one locality and only two feet in another, where conditions are similar and where the man using only two feet raises larger and better crops? The only excuse is negligence, lack of intelligence and laziness, and the man using nine feet will find when it is oo late that his land is ruined and his Marte have been for naught. He will probably seek a new location and lamn the country he is leaving, when o one is at fault except himself. The irrigation of land by means of pumping is now receiving marked attention, and people are beginning to realize that the vast area so located as to make it impossible to irrigate by canal systems, on account of the cost being to much in excess of the benefits received, can be reclaimed and made extremely productive and valuable.

It is the irrigationist under method of whom we have the most fear. He is absolutely master of the fear. He is ansonate, situation; he owns his plant, can operate it when he sees fit, and is subject to even caution or suggestion from any company from whom water is purchased. It is true the expense involved in coal, wood, gasoline, oil or other fuel may check him to a certain extent in the operation of his pumping plant, but devices have proved practicable for numping water that require no fuel or expense in operation. What does the possessor of a device of this character purpose doing? Start his machine in operationland until ruined? Or will he exercise ludgment-deliver his water into a reservoir, tank, box flume or other receptacle, and allow it to remain there for use when needed, thereby properexemplifying the correct definition ly exemplifying the correct and his of irrigation? He should provide his head ditch with gates wherever laterals occur, irrigate to-day five or ten acres of his land, reill his box, ditch or reservoir by again setting his pump at work while he sleeps, and to-morrow look after the irrigation of some other part of the land. By pursuing some such policy one is not required to invest in a large and expensive plant capable of discharging enough water to flood all the land at one time and can accomplish the proper irrigation at minimum cost. - F. W. Wilsey, in Denver Field and Farm.

Marvelous Steel Bridge.

The steel bridge over the Pecos itiver, Texas, is a marvel of mechanieal skill and extreme simplicity of conitraction. It is considerably more than 300 feet in aeight and is 2,180 feet long, yet it is supported by stone pillars so small that it seems incredible to a heholder that they can sas tain the enormous weight of passing trains, which invariably stop on the ridge to allow passengers to view the structure and the bleak, desolate surroundings.

Not on Tria.

F. W. Macdonald, Kipling's Wesleyan preacher uncle, tells a story having aptness for those talking of the Bible's permanent worth to men. "Are these masterpleces?" asked a tourist in a Florentine gallery, "I must admit that I don't see much in them." Said the doorkeeper: "These pictures are not on trial. It is the visitors who

re on trial." Studied Their Habits.

said the guest at the sloventy botel, "I didn't sleep well last night."

"That's too bad," replied the proorletor.

"Oh; well, I made some interesting observations. I am an entomologist, you know." — Philadelphia Public Ledger.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, APR. 30.

A Word or Two

T DOES not seem possible that Miss Grayling's progressive and enlightened citizens have ever taken the trouble to visit the deserted-look are buried and which is designated "The Cemetery."

Possibly those who have friends or relatives buried there, when they at tended the funeral services, came away so impressed with the utterly will possibly cover. dreary desolation of the place that they have never ventured to return.

Certainly the place as it appears to day is a disgrace to the village. This may seem strong language, but it is temperate and mild to the last degre compared with the impression a visit there will leave upon the mind. Let me describe it.

Speaking of what is known as the "new" cemetery. One enters over atile that creaks and groans as yo ery step. The whole fence barely hangs together-rough, weather-beaten boards-here and there an end is dated.

Over the fence one comes to a rough tool house, the faded brown paint and roughly shuttered windows giving it a dismal look. The porcupines or dogs or woodchucks or something have dug holes about it, running under it apparently. Then comes the grounds graded or cared for; not a shade tree anywhere; a number of old boxes, and for the last resting places of dear ones. the ground is covered with long dead anywhere, sweet fern brush, a few clumps of oak wild cherry thickets, and the look of some neglected and deserted field over it all.

It is painfully obtrusive in its applace lie the remains of fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters, sons and daughsuch respect.

It is not the purpose of this article that is a disgrace to our people-and

It is believed that remedy can be where, only through a properly organ- are raised anywhere in the worldized cemetery association. The matthe present time.

It is suggested, however, that it is not a matter for one or a dozen sociequired here—to take in hand. It needs profitable crop. an organization with this single purpose in view-to put the cemetery in fit condition as the last resting place of our loved ones who have gone be- starts up in the spring.

and naturally a sightly spot. Such an trouble in this section. organization could make of it a beautiful place. It needs shade trees and kept parterres of flowers and smooth while our lands are still low in price. greensward. In short, it needs all that will make it a decent burial spot for the dead who have lived in a progressive and civilized community.

It is believed that the funds to car tained. The township and village money would be judiciously expend-

Crawford Avalanche. Crawford County's Future

Results are certainly coming. For the first time in the history of the county it will be represented with an exhibit of its products at the state fair this fall. At the recent session of the board of supervisors that body made a small appropriation for that purpose. A committee of three was appointed to look after getting the exhibit in shape. The committe will hold a meeting oon at which some detailed plan will be discussed. This is a matter every man of public spirit in the county should take a personal interest.

Especially should every farmer feel it his duty to do everything in his power to aid the committee in getting together such a collection of fruits, vegetables, grains, grasses, dairy products, and, in short, everything in the About Our Cemetery of the possibilities of production in the county. If the enterprise is carried agricultural and horticultural products of the county as will give a fair idea out as it should be it will bring more important results to the county than any move in this line since its organization.

If Crawford county-and with her half a dozen of her sister countiescan this year make fairly average representative county exhibits at the State Fair it ought to nail the coffin lid down so tight on the "pine barren" lie that we'll never hear it peep again.

And the same argument is all that is needed to knock the moonshine ing and desolate apot where her dead out of the state forestry commission's balloon. Hundreds of thousands of the intelligent tax-paying farmers and citizens of the southern sections of the state will get an object lesson from such an exhibit that will open their eyes to the real conditions up here and give them a practical argument to meet the chimerical propositions of the forestry commission to convert as good a farming country as half the counties in the well established farming sections of the southern portion of the state into primeval forests. By all means have the exhibit and have it the very best and most effective the appropriation

And let us repeat, that every citizen should help the committee in every possible way.

Home Evidence Best; And Here's More of It a member of this committee and let the work be undertaken at once. God

ONG experience and observation have convinced me that the most efficient method of impressing any given proposition upon the mind of the other fellow is to give the detailed evidence of those who have given it an actual trial and proved it out:

"A few weeks since the home testimony of this character step upon it. Part of the planking is given by ex-Supervisor Hoesli was printed in this column. Most of our own so rotten it threatens to break at ev. people knew in a general way that Mr. Hoesli was a successful farmer, but since printing the interview with him I have heard several citizens of the village say they never had any idea that results such as he reported could be or were being obtained on our 'pine barrens.'

" 'Why,' said one one man, 'if we had a few hundred such practical loose and its whole appearance dilapi- farmers in the county we should soon have one of the best farming countles groan at the desolation that is all in the state. I have no reason to doubt any of the statements of Mr. Hoesli, but they put the situation to me in a new light. I frankly confess that my impression has been that the county had very little future as an agricultural county. I had, in fact, merely accepted the common opinion without giving

the matter investigation or any particular attention. " But if there are such possibilities here for the making of such farm iomes as he has really made, then it is certainly worth while to set the ball rolling and get the settlers in here. I like the idea of getting settlers in from our own state, toe. It seems to me this section is exactly the place for the young men of the southern part of the state to make their homes.

" All the old home customs and local county machinery and that sort Not a roadway between the lots is of thing are the same here and they will not feel they are going out among at public auction to the highest bidder, straded or cared for not a shade tree strangers and strange conditions. They will have the same pride in the old a certain certificate of stock, numbered state and we know what class of citizens we are getting when we get them 99, issued by T. E. Douglas Company, here. Of course I do not mean to bur others, for there is ample room; but I a corporation organized and existing various rubbish here and there. Most- do believe we should make a special effort to bring to the attention of the under the laws of the state of Michily, aside from the few lots where there young men in the more thickly settled parts of our own state—and who must gan, and whose principal business of are traces of feeble attempts to care seek homes elsewhere because of the high price of land at home—the fact like is in said Grayling village, said that we have as good or better opportunities for them here as they can find certificate representing four-hundred

"I think if this can be done we can bring them here and the result wild grass, thickly besprent with will be a benefit both to them and to ourselves."

sprouts, a bunch or two of stanted and practical movement to bring them here. It will come.

"In the meantime the evidence of our opportunities will keep right on

piling up. Another bunch of it is placed before you this week. On at the rate of six percent, per another Ex-Sherin William S. Chalker was in the office a few days since and muni, payable one, year after its date. the result of his farming experience in the county is herewith given. Everybody knows Mr. Chalker as a hardheaded, practical and successful man, said stock shall lirst be used to pay and that he is not given to building air castles on sand barrens. His faith the expense of said sale. Second to parent total desolation. And in this a business like way and he is satisfied with results. Crawford county is good be paid to the estate of said John B. enough for him. He says:

"I settled in the county about eighteen years ago and engaged in ters of our citizens. Respect for the lumbering and other pursuits. For years I had an idea that farming would dead is one of those qualities that at- pay here, judging from what I had seen of the efforts of others-many of

test civilization. But it is not fair to measure the degree of Miss Grayling's those efforts. I must admit, resulting in failure. Still, I thought I could see the causes of the failures and I believed it possible to succeed. "About six or seven years ago I bought my present farm and I believe civilization by her apparent lack of my experience has justified the move. I have now fifty-five acres under cul-

tivation and am keeping five head of horses and thirty-three head of cattle.

"Last season I cut sufficient hay from about twenty-five acres of mead ow to winter my stock and have plenty to summer through my work teams. to censure -merely to point out a fact | raise good crops of hay every year -averaging about one and three-quarters tons of mixed clover and timothy to the acre.

that is a disgrace to our people—and

of raise some corn—getting fifty to fifty-live bushels of cars to the acre.

to awaken them to a proper sense of though I plant corn mostly for the folders—Of Canada field peas and the Probate Office in the village of Gray-the importance of applying a remedy. Blue Imperial field peas I get about twenty bushels to the acre and frequent-ling, in said county, on the 26th day of ly sow dats with them, getting as tine feed as can be had anywhere. Oats yield April, A. D. 1905, for me from thirty to forty bushels to the acre.

Present, Hon. Wellington Batter

"All classes of vegetables are a big crop. It is seldom there is anyfound here, as it has been found else- thing like a failure and I do not believe in point of quality any finer vegetables

"In fruit I have a young orchard just coming into bearing that is very ter of such an organization has been promising and it contains a large variety of the choicest apples. By the way, ter of such an organization has been promising and it contains a large variety of the choicest apples. By the way, said court hispitial administration account and his petition praying for the count and hispitial and his petition praying for the count and hispitial and his petition praying for the count and hispitial and his petition praying for the count and hispitial and his petition praying for the count of said court in shift and those two trees have never failed to give us an ample crop of allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate.

**Count for the choicest apples. By the way, said court in shift a distribution account and his petition praying for the choicest apples. By the way, said court is petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate.

**Count for the provided Hard the countries are count and his petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate.

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**Countries are countries are countr recently agitated in several channels there were two nearly full-grown seedling apple trees on the place when I bought it and those two trees have never failed to give us an ample crop of consideration in a tentative way at averaged about fourteen bushels to each tree-supplying my family and we have usually sold some besides. They are fine apples, too, and I have never seen a worm or blemish on them. The trees have never been sprayed nor had any unusual care. They furnish pretty good evidence of the adaptability of our soil and climate for fruit-growing.

"In the small fruits we raise as fine currants, gooseberries and strawties-whose main purposes are of a berries as I ever saw grow anywhere. In fact, all the small fruits do exdifferent character from the work re- tremely well here and I believe a skilfull specialist would find them a very

> "As to our long winters I have never been compelled to feed over four to four and one-half months in the year. She balance of the time cattle and all stock do well on the range. Our wild grasses cure down like hav in the fall and furnish a nourishing and sufficient food even before the young grass

"About markets I can only say I have never had any difficulty in dis posing of everything I have ever raised to sell and found the demand much greater than I could supply, with an average of prices somewhat above quo-The plot of ground is well located tations at other places. I think the market question need never give us any

"Certainly I would advise young men from the southern part of the state to come to this section rather than to go to the treeless prairies of the west. I believe the opportunities here for home-building are far better than well laid out roadways and walks, well anything the prairie states can offer. And now is the time for them to come

"Taking the county as a whole, my opinion would be that all of our hardwood lands will make as good farming lands as there is in the state. Perhaps something more than half our so-called 'barren' plains lands will make excellent farming land and the other half first-class grazing land.

"There is to my mind no question as to the farming, fruit-growing and stock-raising future of the county. It is a very bright one and it cannot be long before it will begin to be appreciated. "The movement in the way of calling attention to our resources in this

ry out such work can readily be ob- direction undertaken by the AVALANCHE is timely and will surely lead to re-"I believe it should be supplemented with a county organization hav

should both appropriate something, ing that purpose in view and there is no doubt whatever that a concerted The revenue from the sale of graves movement in this direction would soon settle up the county. and lots is now considerable, and the present lot owners. if assured their incoming of all those conveniences the farmers in the older sections are now call at my residence, and settle their

enjoying in common with the villages and cities. In every way I favor the accounts.

Fifty Years the Standard

tartar derived from grapes.

PRIOR BAKING POWDER OO.

ed, would subscribe liberally to such ;

Will not some of our citizens take this matter in hand and call for a public meeting for its consideration? The AVALANCHE will gladly print such a call. Then let a committee be appointed to consider some effective plan of organization; let the lodges and societies each be asked to appoint a member of this committee and let knows the need is urgent. "There is nothing out there to induce anyone to die," was the grim comment of one cit-

Miss Grayling, do something in this natter and do it now. Do not leave this blot upon your fair name when a little effort and a little public spirit will wipe it out. It is shameful now. Act. Make our cemetery what it Act. Make our cemetery what it should be a beautiful, reatful, quiet spot where the dead cau be laid to rest without turning in their coffins to

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that on Sattwo o'clock in the afternoon, at my office in the village of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, I shall offer shares of Ten Doliars each, and issued to John B. Brun in his life time. Said certificate of stock was pledged to me "And that is the kind of talk that in time must crystallize in some active uron the 20th day of March, 1904, to secure the payment of the sum of Four Thousand Dollars, with interest there-

The money received at said sale for

Dated April 20th, 1905. RASMUS HANSON.

Probate Notice.

Order for Publication.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Peter

Christopher Hanson, having fled in said court hisfinal administration a

It is ordered that the 25th day of May, A. D. 1905, at ten o'clock in the forencon, at said Probate Office be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said accord and hearing said petition.

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper published and circulating in said paper published and circulating in said

WELLINGTON BATTERSON,

Sale of State Tax Lands.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Auditor General's Department, Lansing, April 1, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that certain ands situated in the county of Craw-ord, bid off to the state for taxes of 1901 and previous years, and describ-ed in statements which will be fored in statements which will be forwarded to the office of the Treasurer of said county, and may be seen at said office previous to the day of sale, will be sold at public auction by said Treasurer, at the county seat, on the first Tuesday of May next, at the time and place designated for the annual tax sale, if not previously redeemed or cancelled according to law. Said statements contain a full description of each parcel of said lands.

JAMES B. BRADLEY, Auditor General,

NOTICE.

E. H. SORENSON.

Go TO____

器 Salling, Hanson Co.

The Leading Dealers in

Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods, Groceries, Shoes, Hardware, Flour, Feed.

Also Pealers in____

Logs, Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Paint, Glass, Nails, Putty and Building Material of every kind.

Farmers, call

And get prices before disposing of your products and profit thereby.

only reliable and honest Specializes in the country."

BYADED—We guarantee to cure you or no pay. You run no risk. We have a reputation and business at stake. Beware of fruits and impostors. We will pay \$1,000 for any case we take that our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will not cure. We treat and cure Hervous Debility, Varicocle, Stricture, Blood Polsons, Wealmers, Ridney and Bladder Diseases. Consultation free. Books free, Call or write for Question List for Home Treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN,

Cor. Michigan Ave. and Shelby St.

Detroit, Mich.

KEKKKEKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK

Dress Goods Wisdom.

If it is that Dress Pattern or Shirt Waist Pattern you want, the longer you postpone buying the more likely you are to be disappointed. With this immense spring business even our line of Dress Goods, large as it is, must break before this terrific buying onslaught being made upon it. You had better select your gown at once at these spring prices:

54 in. Broad Cloth, at \$1.00 per yard. 30 in. striped and checkered Gingham, 10c. 42 in. Mohair Sicilians, 75c per yard. Men's and Ladies' tan Oxford Shoes \$2.50 to

\$3.50 per pair. A. KRAUS & SON,

Leading Dry Goods and Clothing Store.

A, C. HENDRICKSON

The Tailor!

Fine Garments for Men.

If you could see yourself as others can see you, would you not come in and look through our fine sample line for spring and summer and get one of our

Stylish Suits. Satisfaction guaranteed,

Shop Over Chris. Hanson's Saloon

Grayling, Mich.

The Old Reliable BARBER SHOP

SUOTT LOADER, Prop.

Agency for Robertspn's Laundry

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City Barber Shop.

A new shop, fitted up with

CARL W. KREIPKE, Prop.

Located Next to Grayling Mercan

GRAYLING, MICH.

AGENT FOR STAR LAUNDRY, HAY CITY.

The McKay House, A. Pearsail, Prpr:

Rate . . 61.00 Por Da Special Attention to the Commercial Trade, Feed Barn in Connection,



Scientific American.

HINN & CO. 35 1Broadway, New York MICHIGAN CENTRALR R. THE MACKINAW DIVISION

Time card in effect Sunday, Dec. 27 1903. Trains arrive and depart from Grayling, standed time, as tollows: Bay City. Grayling. Train Grayling. Macki'aw LV. ARR LV. ARR 1:10 am 207. 4:20 am 7:30 am 11:02 am 1:50 pm 201. 1:55 pm 4:30 pm 10:10 am 1:10 pm 203. 2:10 pm 5:30 pm 7:50 am 11:40 am ... 99 ... 6:30 am 4:35 pm ... 97 ... 8:30 am 6:40 pm 6:30am 4:35 pm .97 8:33 am 6:40 pm Lv.
5:15 pm 2:10 pm .203 2:05 pm 11:15 am 3:30 am 12:49 am .202 12:44 am 10:05 pm .92 ...
19:45 am 7:10 am .92 ...
4:55 pm 6:30 am .96 ...
6:30 am .96 ...
6:30 am .96 ...
6:30 am .96 ...
6:30 am .96 ... Lowiston, Grayling. Train Grayling. Lewiston. ARR n .. 93 94 ... 1:40 pm 12:15 pm 6:30am

O. W. RUGGI.ES, Gen. Pass, Agent. L. HERRICK, Local Agent.

DETROIT & CHARLEVOIX B. E

Trains Run by Ninctleth Meridian or Central Standard Time, Daily except Sunday. STATIONS. 4 30 Dep. ... Frederic. ... Arr. 12 15 Au Sauble River. ...

Trains will not stop where no time is shown.
Trains will step to let passengers on or off
where points are shown.
CLARK HATHE, Gen. Manager,
W. A. COOMER Local Agent.

FOR

-CALL ON-

O. Palmer.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, APR. 30

Take Notice.

aubscription is paid. Our terms are one est priced one put out by the Winchell dollar per year In ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A Bureau. This bureau has carned a K following your name means we want

LANCHE continued to their address af-

Local and Neighborhod News.

Fishing Tackle at Fournier's.

Get the garden spot ready for ac-

China-Lac for your floors. J. W. Sorenson.

Plant a tree Friday and cacth a trout Monday.

Get China-Lac for your floors. J. W. Sorenson. It's great.

Tomorrow is Arbor Day. How many trees have you planted, or will?

Patronise the Mckay House—the best dollar a day house in Grayling. Next Menday you can catch a trout,

if they will take the fly and you are Mrs.Goelet will sell the remainder of

her household goods tomorrow and A. Taylor is excavating under his honse for a full basement in which to

install a furnace. Mrs. John Rasmusson and their oldeat son were in town the last of the

week for a brief visit. Mrs. J. M. Strong and daughter, of future. Sacramento, Cal., are visiting her

nister, Mrs. H. E. Colburn. Our new line of Fishing Tackle is more complete and cheoper than ev-

er. Fournier's Drug Store. For Sale-A good horse, harness buggy and cutter at a fair price. In-

quire of Charles VanAmberg. We notice three neat cottage home built on the south side of the river

but do not know whose they are. Plenty of trailing arbutus in bloo now and you can pick a bunch along the roadside almost anywhere.

Nels P. Buck is treating his corner block with fresh paint, which will lighten it up and make a great im- Commissioner Atwood.

Mrs. Merrill of Hardgrove was ad-

Julius Nelson has raised the roof of his house one story and now has one of the most roomy and pleasant residences in the city.

The first page of the Gaylord Champion last week was a finely colored Easter lithograph, appropriate and

new spring hat now; besides, the hub- tive chinney. by needs the cash for that new trout

rod and a book of flies.

stock all seems to be doing well. Maple Forest, were in town Saturday, of all, a man, and then a citizen and since when we have been feasting on as fine a sample of maple syrup as we duty,

For Sale-Two fine lots on Michigan avenue east, with a good barn.

County Treasurer Becker has purchased the N. P. Michelson house, opposite the Presbyterian church, and cordingly. as taken possession. It will make a

delightful home. Lake and Norway street. Eight rooms, a desirable location, will be sold right.

Enquire of J. J. Collen. Mr. F. L. Michelson, with his wife Mrs. Michelson and her mother go to Columbus, O., this week for a

moved from the court house grounds phase of a new spirit in our times-a and the new walks will be put in at return to nature. The time may not once. The cattle ordinance must be come when man will lay wholly aside

a basement, but changed his mind illustrate the article. and is moving it on to his vacant lot on Maple street and will build new for

Miss Elizabeth Harvey, under whose instruction the department of drawing and music has made such splendid progress the past two years, has decided to remain next year. The school board are congratulating themselves as the place would be difficult

The teaching force at the public

School Notes.

The high school are about to con ract for a high priced lecture course The course will cost \$350.00 and in order to come out even it will be neces-The date following your address on sary to charge \$1,50 each for the sea-sis payer shows to what time your son tickets. The course is the highent and if this can be made a success, Bubscribers to the late Grayling we will give our people five treats. Times who desire to have the Avanext winter. We wish to thank our many friends for the hearty support ter the time for which they have paid has expired must notify us or their names will be stricken from the list. cannot see your way clear to take the tickets now do so as soon as convenlent, and don't "knock." Better buy our season ticket now for the price will be 50 cents each for single admis-

Watch for the stirring drama, 'Among the Breakers," to be put on for the same. the boards in the near future. This play has been played by many of the high schools of Michigan, and has always proved to be a success. We will township for rent of fire apparatus for publish a synopsis of the story in the one year,\$1.00, and two cords of wood, near future. The cast has already \$3.00, total \$4.00, be allowed as chargbeen made out and practicing will ed and order drawn. soon begin. We hope to play it early in May.

Miss Annin's botany class has be gun work in flower analysis.

The physical geography people took their examination last week and all same passed very creditably.

Mr. Bradley is reading that beautiful little story, "The second Mrs. Jim." It is very similar to "Mrs. Wiggs," and "The Widow O'Callaghan's Boys."

The base ball team will probably play Gaylord this week Friday. Admission will be 15 cents. Everyone come and see a bright, snappy little game played by the boys. We will also have West Branch here in the near

Several of Mr. Bradley's arithmetic by perfectly learning the aliquot

Miss Edith Chamberlain is again with us after a few days' absence

Notice-If parties who are cleaning heir cemetery lots will pile the rubbish in the alleys and not throw it on the highways, it will be drawn away. J. S. HARRINGTON,

Michigan railroad earnings for Febuary totalled \$3,342,795, an increase of \$179,847.96 over February of last year, according to the statement of

Mr. Smith of Detroit, who has charge of the clubhouse named for commodious residence ready for the that city on the Sauble, arrived last inside finishing, on Barnes' addition, Friday to get things in readiness for the opening of the season.

The house passed the sparrow bounbits, Merrin of Hardgrove was ad-judged insane last Tensday and sent ty bill restoring the two-cent prize for John Benson as principal, with Nels to the avelum at Traverse City by the scale of the sancy little ation, the P. Buck and Walmar Jorgenson as to the a-ylum at Traverse City by the scalp of the saucy little alien, tho' it was fought vigorously in committee of the whole by Mr. Holmes of Grutiot and others.

Fire destroyed the old saloon building opposite the freight depot at Roscommon Wednesday afternoon. The building was occupied by C. Terrell as a residence and was an old land mark in the village. How the fire or iginated is not known, but the suppo-. Easter is over and its too late for a sition is that it caught from a defec-

Young man, do not allow yourself to become self-centered. Give some of Most of the farmers in this section your energies to securing better con have turned the cattle out to pasture. ditions for those less fortunately cir and while the grass is still short, the cumstanced than yourself. Interest yourself in politics. Go to the pri-Mrs. John Malco and the girl, of maries. Remember that you are, first

amended and given immediate effect. The school year will now begin on the Lots seven and eight, of block ten of second Monday in July and the annu-Hadley's amended addition. Inquire al school meeting be held on that day. Changes are also made concerning the school census and reports to conform to that time. School officers should look it up carefull and act ac-

Rev. L. M. Belden, who has been cupying the Presbyterian pulpit for House for Sale-A cozy home, fully the last month, left for his home in rebuilt and in fine condition, corner of Chicago Tuesday morning. During his stay here he had won many friends who would have been glad to have seen him installed as the regular pas tor of the church. He is a scholarly and boy, and Mrs Lantz, spent Easter gentleman, whose sermons are filled Sunday at the paternal home here, with food for the thought of his hear-

In The Cosmopolitan for May, J. Maclair Boraston, writing on "Hunt-The fence is being permanently re- ing with a Camera," describes one enforced now or the fine lawn and the the gun for purpose of aport, but undoubtedly the camera is largely re-Adler Jorgenson began raising his placing it. Very interesting photo-house, the late Claggett residence, for graphs of birds taken in many poses

> O. F. Barnes this week securedfrom forty thousand young trout which he has planted in the South Branch in

the springs opposite his headquarters. Mr. Barnes is an enthusiast on the trout and will do all in his power to She came here about two weeks before protect them. He has made a ruling her death, apparently suffering with to this end and hereafter only legitimate fishing will be allowed on his donain. The coming in of outside parties who have been in the habit of go- in spite of loving care and the best of school is now complete. A large ad- ing down the Ah Sable with guides, medical attention. She had been an dition to the school building should be will not be allowed to camp on his active and consistent member of the made or a separate primary depart- land. The people here should assist Presbyterian church for nearly half a mest building put up. This is for the Mr. Barnes in his effort to protect the century. A devoted christian, a lovsideration of the taxpayers of the fish in this stream, as it is to our in- ing wife and mother and a constant terest to do so. -Roscommon News.

[OFFICIAL.]

GRAVLING, MICH., April 25, 1905.

Meeting held April 25, 1905.

mon council convened at the court

hair. - Trustees Brink, Mich-Present

lson, McCullough, Connine. Absent-Trustees Olson and Hum. Meeting called to order by the pres

Moved by McCullough and support ed by Connine that the communication of the township clerk be received and placed on file. Motion carried.

Moved by Michelson and supported by Connine that the bill of P. E. Johnson for \$1.50 cleaning the town hall twice be allowed and an order drawn Motion carried.

Moved by Michelson and supported

Motion carried.

Moved by Connine and supported by McCullough that the bill of the Grayling Electric Co. for \$3.60 be allowed as charged and an order drawn for the

Motion carried.

Moved by Connine and supported by Michelson that the petition of the board of supervisors to build cemen sidewalks on the east, south and west sides of the court house be received and the petition granted.

Motion carried. Moved by McCullough and supported by Connine that the appointment of A. E. Michelson as president pr tem be confirmed.

Motion carried. Moved by Connine and supported by Michelson that the liquor bond of J classes earned a half holiday last week C. Burton as principal and Wm. Fish er and E. H. Sorenson as surcties, for \$3,000.00, be approved.

Motion carried. Moved by Connine and supported by McCullough that the liquor bond of John Rasmusson as principal, with R. Hanson and Nels Michelson as sure ties for \$3,000.00, be approved.

Motion carried. Moved by Michelson and supported by Connine that the liquor bond of Wm. Fisher as principal, with J. C. Burton and Christ Hanson assuretics for \$3,000.00, be approved. Motion carried.

Moved by Michelson and supported Moved by Michelson and supported of dyspensia that will convince you by McCullough that the liquor bond Dr. Kink's New Life Pills are guarantees. of Ella Nell as principal with Wm. J. Neil and Walmar Jorgenson as sure ties, for \$3,000.00, be approved. Motion carried.

Moved by Michelson and supported by Comine that the liquor bond of sureties, for \$3.000.00, be approved.

Motion carried.

Moved by McCullough and supported by Counine that the liquor bond of Christ Hanson as principal, with R. Hanson and Wm. Fisher as surctics for \$3,000.00, be approved.

Motion carried. Moved by Connine and supported by McCullough that the liquor bond of Nels P. Michelson as principal, with Wm. Fisher and Nels Michelson as

sureties, for \$3,000.00, be approved. Motion carrisd. Moved by McCullough and suppo ed by Connine that the liquor bond of

Motton carried. Moved by Connine and supported by McCullough that the official bond of Thomas Nolan as village marshal, with J. A. Everett and Walmar Jorgenson as surcties, for \$200.00, be ac cepted and placed on file.

Motion carried. Moved and supported that the coun cil adjourn subject to the call of the president.

> H. P. OLSON. Village Clerk.

DIED-At the residence of her so L. H. Chamberlain, in this village, April 18, Mrs. E. B. Chamberlin, aged years. Funeral service was held at the home Thursday afternoon, and the body taken to Bay City Friday morning, for burial by the side of her husband. Deceased was born in Ordensburg, N. Y., March 12, 1835, and mar ried in 1856, at St. Clair, Mich., to E. Chamberlain, then of that city, who died about seven years ago. Three children were born them, L. H. of this place, Mrs. Carrie Trumpler, of Bay City, and Mrs. L. C. Dingle, of Marquette, all of whom were present at the state fish hatchery at Northville the last sad rites. Since the death of her husband she has called it home with Mrs. Dingle, but her time has been so divided with them all that she was a familiar figure in either city. only a slight cold, but pneumonia sup ervened with such severity that she was confined to her bed but four days friend has gone to her reward.

Don't Neglect!

Gents-When you want a new Spring Suit, see the new up-todate styles. The latest designs in home manufactures and the finest imported goods on hand. Also the newest weares and fabrics for Ladies' High Classed Tailored Suits, on view at

'Mahon's' Tailoring Establishment, Goupil Building, Opposite McKay's Hotel

Patent Medicines.

THE **CENTRAL DRUG STORE**

N. P. OLSON, Prop'r.

Attention, Ye Fishermen!

That we carry a full line of Fishing Tackle, (Besides numerous other things which you may need when you go fishing.)

Prescription Work a Specialty. Bring us your Family Receips.

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy.

Cigars.

A Box of Money.

Bear in mind that we give you a key to our Box of Money for ever dollar's worth of goods you buy or pay on ac-

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE

Seven Houses For Sale.

Seven houses for sale on easy terms. For size of houses, and terms to suit purchaser apply to Mrs. Sarah McKay, Grayling, Mich.

Poisons in Food.

Perhaps you don't realize that many pain poisons originate in your food, but some day you may feel a twinge teed to cure all sickness due to poi sons of undigested food, or mone back. 25c at L. Fournier's drug store. Try them.

For Sale,

A good pair of work horses, with harness and wagon. Inquire at AVALANCHE Office.

Frightfal Suffering Relieved.

Suffering frightfully from the vir lent poison of undigested frod. C. G. Grayson, of Lula, Miss., took Dr. King's New Life Pilis, "with the result that I was corred." he writes All stomach and bowel disorders give way to their tonic laxative properties. 25c at Fournier's drug tsore, guaranteed.

Cheated Death.

Kidney trouble often ends fatally, Kidney trouble often ends fatally.

It is common that the liquor bond of James C. Foreman as principal, with L. Fournier and J. A. Everett assureties, for \$3,000.00, be approved.

Motion prevailed.

Moved by Michelson and supported by Connine that the druggist bond of L. Fournier as principal and R. Hanson and Goo. L. Alexander as sureties, for \$2,000.00, be approved.

Motion carried.

Kidney trouble often ends fatally. 120 ACRE FARM on section 17, T. that by choosing the right medicine, E. 26 N. R. 3 W. A large barn, full basement, 50 acres seeded and all under fence, \$1,500.00.

How they have no learning the right medicine, E. 26 N. R. 3 W. A large barn, full basement, 50 acres seeded and all under fence, \$1,500.00.

How they have an analyse, 120 ACRE FARM on section 17, T. 26 N. R. 3 W. A large barn, full basement, 50 acres seeded and all under fence, \$1,500.00.

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How they have an analyse, 120 ACRE FARM on section 17, T. 26 N. R. 4 W. A CRES on section 6, T. 26 N. R. 3 W., all fenced, 50 N. R. 4 W. A CRES on section 6, T. 26 N. R. 4 W. Enough tamarac wood on it to pay twice. No improvements, \$200.00.

How they have no equal. L. Fournier, 120 ACRE for the final basement for the following tames, 500.00.

How they have no equal. L. Fournier, 120 ACRE for the final basement for

> The M. C. R. R. will give rates for the May Musical Festival, Saginaw Mich., May 22-23, 1905, one fare plus twenty-five cents for the round trip Date of sale, May 22 and 23; return May 24,

L. HERRICK, Agent.

Millionaires Poor Stomach.

The worn-out stomach of the overfed millionaire is often paraded in the public prints as a horrible example of the evils attendant on the possession of great wealth. But millionaires are not the only ones who are afflicted with bad stomachs. The proportion is far greater among the toilers. Dispepsia and indigestion ore rampant among these people, and they suffer far worse tortures than the millionaire, nuless they avail themselves of a standard medicine like Green's August Flower, which has been a favorite household remedy for all stomach troubles for over thirty-five years. August Flower rouses the torpid liver, thus creating appetite and insuring perfect digestion. It tones and vitalizes the entire system, and makes life worth living The worn-out stomach of the overfet system, and makes life worth living no matter what your station. Tria bottles 55c, regularsize, 75c., L. Four

The Michigan Central Railroad Co have made a reduced rate to Detroit for May 22 and 23, return May 25, o account of the meeting of the Grane lodge of F. and A. M. For particulars enquire of

L. HERRICK

A Daredevil Ride

often ends in a sad accident. To he often ends in a sad accident. To heat accidental injuries, use Bucklen's Arnica Saive. "A deep wound in my foot from an accident," writes Theodore Schuele, of Columbus, O., "Caused me great pain. Physicians were helpless but Bucklen's Arnica Salve quickly healed it." Sooths and heals burns like magic, 25c, at Fournier's drug store gustanteed. store, guaranteed.

A MATTER OF HEALTH



The Grayling Market Garden

HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

John H. Cook, Prop'r.

Will be ready for business this spring Your orders respectfully solicited.

Real Estate

40 ACRES Beech and Maple on sec. 6, T. 27 N. R. 3. Timber alone is worth the price. Six miles from Grayling and only two from Frederic, \$400.00.

40 ACRES on east side of sec. 6. T. 27 N. R. 3 W. Timber practically all cut, no improvements, \$100.00.

FINE BUILDING LOT on Elm str. n Hadley's first addition for \$50.00.

the south side, 66 by 165 feet, at less than value. THE RASMUSSON FARM, one half mile from Crayling, down the river, for sale or rent. Large frame house and good barn, first class land. A rare chance.

FOUR of the most desirable lots on

TWO LOTS on Michigan Avenue, with a good barn. One of the finest sites in the village. Only four blocks from the court house.

FORTY ACRES—The NW% of SW% sec. 32, T. 26 N. R. 3 W. Eight acres cleared, and the foundation of a first

If you want a farm or home, com

O. PALMER

class grass farm. Cheap.

the Sunny West 4

The Great Michigan Central Route

WITH Its Magnificent Scenery, Grand Con-necting Lines and Elegant Equip-ment, will sell special one-way Color-ist Tickets from now until May 15, as

From Chicago or from Mackinaw City, for \$35.00 to California points and the Great West and Northwest. Stop-over tickets can be obtained. For particulars call on any ticket

Subscribe and pay for the "Avalanche." Only \$1.00 per year.

agent.

A Notable Assembly of

FeminineWear



A gathering for Easterwhich stands without equal as the best that fashion has concived this season

> 2000 Walking

Skirts.

Panama, Sicilians and Cheviots,

everyone this seasons most approved style.



Boys' Confirmation Suits.

We have the largest line of Boys' Confirmation Suits ever shown!



Buster Brown Suits.

Young Mens Suits The newest things in serge and fancy in the new style or double

FREE! We give free with every Boys' Suit a Base Ball and Bat.

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

The People's Store.

MARRIE RADIO MARRIE MARIE MARRIE MARRIE MARRIE MARRIE MARRIE MARRIE MARRIE MARRIE MARI



Only One Key Will Fit It!

breasted coat, all the latest

shades and mixtures.

How much is in it?

This box of money will be GIVEN AWAY FREE to one of our customers. One key given with every \$1.00 cash purchase,

or paid on account. Fournier's Drug Store,

The Old Reliable.

^^^^^^^^^^^ How about that **NEW CARPET?**

Any kind you want at

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

15 GOING TO CHURCH A DUTY?

The highest and finest thing in a man is love mpathy, tenderness, pity, helpfulness. No mat-r what your theological ideas may be, no matter whether you believe in God and the future life or not, so much is true. The highest and most characteristic thing in a man is this which we call spiritual. And when we say that a man ought to be a man it means that he ought to climb up and live in these ranges of his being. any creature ought to be what it can be. We buy a singing bird, and it does not sing. We feel that we are being cheated. A horse that is destined for the race course we say, ought to be able to run. A dray horse may b almply strong and well trained. A pointer dog must point A setter dog must set. We claim that a creature ought to be what it is called and is capable of being. A man ought to come up and live in the anisting concern of the come up and live in the spiritual ranges of his being. If he does not, he is not a man, is not true to the highest and noblest conception of his being. You cannot love and sympathize and be tender and beloful all by yourself and with nobody to love, with whom to sympathize, toward whom you are to be helpful. The very fact of cultivating these things, which constitute you in the highest and truest sense of the word a man, of necessity puts you in vital and beinful relation to your fellow men.

What then? The church is the only organization on the face of the earth that has this cultivation of manhood, this development of the highest and most essential characteristics of men and women, as its one essential aim-The church exists for this. It is a place where these fac-ulties and powers are appealed to, where they are called out and developed, where they are directed and brought into play. This is what the church is for, and there is no other organization in all the wide world the one aim and end and object of which is to make manhood and

The unsophisticated "professor" of pa hip who up to within a few years made his perennial winter pilgrimage throughout the rural districts, clad in a long tailed coat and wearing conchinan's plug hat, has passed away.

dexterity in the doing of fancy pen-skating, that resulted in fanciful birds, chickens, and other animals of a forgotten geological age, added

Our commercial schools, together with private and only Be schools alike, have relegated the flourish in handwriting to the final resting place of the obsolete. To the studen ceeking the practical in business the fanciful is never heard

The typewriting inachine now gnaws at the vitals of public skill in its mode of recording thought. Speed of execution and facility in reading the typewritten page are ele which bring the stemographer and her typewriter into

curate and brief retains its hold, and the utility of hand writing has not absolutely faded into a sentiment, nor will echools eliminate instruction in the art while penmanship retains a gilmmer of its usefulness. There seems to be a mnanimity of opinion among contemporary proprietors of sommercial colleges and those of schools of penmanship that some type of plain-writing that resembles the time nonored systems affords the chief advantages,

which would be a happy medium between longhand and hope of lighting on some one rare volume.

stenography? After a century or more, such a device would be supplanted by a higher ideal. By overcoming objections urged by self-centered people, such a universal system of recording thought by pen might continue in vogue till the genius of invention should have discovered a more accept-

DO THE HARD THINGS FIRST.

By A. S. Modroe A bank president was asked to what one thing than all others could be attribute his success. He pointed to a small printed motto which ung above his desk; it read DO THE HARD THING FIRST.

If there is a requirement to success in your usiness for which you have an antinathy, conquer it, or it will be the rock on which your ship will founder. Overcome the idea that certain things are disagreeable in order that your life may contain no disagrecable duties. Rend before the wind that you be not broken

able duties. Bend before the wind that you be not broken Every position in the world has its drawbacks, every line of work has its disagreeble side, and failure many times can be traced to this shirking from attending to the disagreeable, seemingly unimportant, or difficult task. A mother dreads to punish her child. She can't bear the scene it will cause, and she lefs the small error go uncorrected until it grows great.

An employer thinks it mean and small to speak to his help about being on time; and so the few moments are lost each day, other leaks are not stopped, and his business is ruined.

If you have not met with the success you think you efforts merit, just cast about for the disagreeable portions of your work from which you have shrunk. You will find them and you may not attach any importance to them; but be assured they are just that important that they have kept you from the success you might otherwise have achieved.

SEARCH FOR IDEAS TO REACH SUCCESS.

By John A. Rowland.

One great secret of success is to be always on the lookout for new ideas. Who is the sucessful farmer to-day? The man who is using all his own ideas, plus those of his ancestors, plus those of his rivals, plus those of the scientists and experimenters. Take the commonplace idea of rotation of crops. If a man waited to prove that he couldn't raise wheat year in and year out on the same patch of ground he would be bank-rupt before he arrived at an independent conclusion. The distinguishing characteristic of Americans is their ability to abroad he feels count to attempting at home, whether it is mising ostriches, olives or family trees. As soon as he "catches on" that a thing is profitable or excellent he at-

tempts to master and possess it. It was he who fought Napoleon, and It is the sign of the successful man that he is willing led him into the disastrons invasion of to take suggestions, not necessarily to act on them, but to consider them, to digest them, and extract from them any Russia. The latter years of his reign were less liberal, and his son carried kernel of good there may be in them. Some of our busiest men make a point of seeing, if only for a moment, everyon a reactionary policy. His grandson. Alexander II. however, proved the one who wishes an interview. Such men appreciate the fact that every human brain has some they sprout of an most liberal of Russia's rulers, and, while prosecuting the expansion of the idea about something. And that bit of worked out experiempire in all directions, instituted ente, even of so humble a person as a washerwoman, may many internal reforms. He abolished the secret police, and was said to be exactly complete some half-born and struggling idea of their own. Such men are willing to listen to much trash about to propose nucked changes in in order to gain one little half of an idea, much as the form of government when he was book lover rummages musty shops hour after hour in the assassinated in 1881.

Ills son, Alexander III, took as ad visers the extreme reactionaries and autocrats. He was succeeded in 1894 by Nicholas II, the chief feature of whose reign has been the development of Aslatic Russia.

WILL RULE IN SOUTH AFRICA Lord Selborne Transferred to the Post of High Commissioner.

SOVEREIGNS OF HUSSIA.

Members of Romanoff Dynasty Who Have Guided the Empire. The Romanoff dynasty of Czars, of

which the present Emperor of Russia

PETER THE OBEAT. extinct about 1502

and the country has been torn by wars among the nobles and by popular ris-

ings against them. It was as the cham-

plon of the last of these risings that

the Romanoff dynasty came into

The steady growth of the Russian

empire began about that time. Mi-

chael purchased peace from the Poles and devoted himself to strengthening

the empire, but under his son the ter

and his grandson conquered the Cos

sacks and fought the first successful war with the Turks. Another grand-

son of Michael, Peter the Great, is

considered in many respects the real

founder of the empire as a modern

power. It was be who introduced into

the semi-oriental customs of the Rus-

which have been so fruitful a source

of trouble ever since. Under Peter the

empire wrested territory from the

Turks, Poland and Sweden, and the

internal administration of the govern-

ment, as well as its foreign policy, was

placed practically on the footing it

ment in Russia came under Catherine II (1762-96), who ascended the throne

after causing the murder of her hus

band, Peter III. She furthered the

sprend of western civilization in the

empire, enacted laws favorable to the

development of commerce and industry, and introduced administrative

changes. She was the guiding spirit in the spollation of Poland, and fought

the Turks in two successful wars. Her

with his aristleracy, and established the censorship of the press and the se-

cret police system. He was preparing

to make war with England when he

Alexander I, who assumed power in 1801, was a lover of peace, and abol-

ished seridom in the Baltic provinces.

was assassinated by consulrators

Paul I, carried on a constant fight

The next period of rapid develop-

s of his day the occidental custom

ritory given the Poles was recove

laince 1013, when Mi-

hael Feodorovitch

Romanoff was elect-

edCzar by an assem

bly of representa-

tives, following a na

ional uprising. The

revious rulers, the

escendants of Ivan

II. who threw off

he yoke of the Mon-

rolu in 1462 become

After eight years of ardnous rule in South Africa Lord Milner, who at one time was one of the most severely crit-



had a difficult sit-LORD SELBORNE. uation to handle. the Imtel settlers divided in their sentiments, some being sullenly loyal to the crown and others hostile. After the war his difficulties began to multiply. The reset tlement of a wartorn country, the repgration of the Boer exiles, the reorganization of the entire English section of South Africa and reviving of arrested husiness—these and many other prob lems confronted Lord Milner. He leaves South Africa with these problems either solved or in process of so intion, thus opening up a relatively

easy pathway for his successor. Lord Selborne was born in 1859 and perceded his father, the famous statesman and chanceller, in the earl itom in 1895. He has filled the post of first lord of the admiralty with entire satisfaction and has carned for him elf great popularity.

Wanted to Compromise.
Judge Lueders—You are charged with loftering. What have you got to

say for yourself? The Hobo-Nawthin', Jedge, only I don't want youse ter be too bad on me Dat's all.

Judge Lucders-Well, how will thirty days and a bath strike you? The Hobo-Say, Jedge; can't youse make it sixty days an' cut out de

wash?

The Girl-What's up? The Man-I introduced Vera, my flancee, to Jack Smith. Now they're married! And only to think that Jack

Regretted Losing His Friend.

was my best friend, too! The Girl-Oh, cheer up; there are plenty of good girls still in the world The Man-I know that, but friends re scarce!--Modern Society.

Blight Mistake. Guest (in cheap restaurant)—Here, waiter, this napkin is dirty. Waiter-Beg pardon, sir: it-merely

got folded the wrong way, sir. Too Good to Be an Imitation "He acts like a fool." "No. An actor could never come as

to nature as that."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

WOULDN'T IT BE EMBARRASSING TO SOME?



"Wait a minute! How did you make that dollar?" -Chicago Tribune.

RUSSIA'S LAST STRONGHOLD.

Vindivostok, Against Which the Jap anese Will Shortly Proceed. It is announced authoritatively that Japan is planning a land and sea campaign against Vladivostok. Russin's re maining stronghold in the East. With the sickening fate of Port Arthur fresh in mind, this latest frank and direc avowal of the Japanese intentior comes with a shock.

The impregnability of Port Arthur was for so long a matter of uncertainty and the claim to that distinction was disproved at such a fearful cost that the world will hesitate to believe that Russia has still in her possession stronghold whose claim to impreg nability is even more plausible that



POSTOFFICE AT VLADIVOSTOK.

was that of the fallen Gibraltar. Yet according to the military wiseacres, es pecially those who have had the advantage of actual observation, Vladivostok is strong where Port Arthur was strong and strong also where that fortress was weak.

First and of great strategic import ance is the fact that Vladivostok can not be invested by a hostile force either by land or sea, during the long and pittless Siberian winter. It is as safe from all external molestation dur ing its protracted hibernation as is the shrew in its burrow. This natural de

fense confers impregnability on the

ly fortified. The population is about 5,000, excluding the military. It is not likely that the town coul

e entered by an invading force from landward without a repetition of the hard fighting that took place at Por-Arthur. The natural disposition of the hills at the rear of Vladivostok has made it possible to interpose many nowerful schemes of defense agains the advance of an enemy, and the Rusdan engineers have been puzzling their brains for forty years to make approach from the rear practically imossible. There is nothing, however, to prevent the Japanese from completely investing the place. Once in-closed within the circle formed by the Japanese fleet and the land forces, there would be nothing to expect from utside. The Russians have no means f assembling or maintaining an army n that vicinity sufficient to suggest my prospect of relief, as was the case for awhile at Port Arthur . It would only be a simple question of endur-

It is undoubtedly a fact that Vladi rostok is even better provided to susain a long blockade than was l'ort Arthur, When Russia decided to make t the terminus of the Transsiberian road she began to build storehouses and military depots the like of which was unknown to Asia. This hoarding of stores has never ceased. To lose Vladivostok would be Russia's crownng -bumiliation.

RISKS LIFE TO SAVE GOOSE.

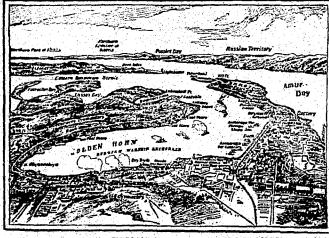
Man Lowered Down an Old Mine Shuft 700 Feet Deep.

From Oxford, Warren county, N. J. comes the story of Lewis Albert, an engineer at the mines, says the New York Herald, who, for the sake of a goose's life, risked his own for fully forty minutes on Friday in a daring ind sensational manner.

The goose got over the fence of its coop, finpped its wings, flew over the opening of the shaft, which is 700 feet deep, fell into the black hole and disappeared.

On the following day persons pass ing the shaft heard sepulchral cries receeding from some subterraneous ource. Kemple heard sounds and ource. learned of the goose's plight

The old hoisting apparatus was examined and found to be useless and the problem arose as to how the bird was to be rescued. One man lowered port for several months in every year, a book and line, to which was at-



VLADIVOSTOK, RUSSIA'S LAST EASTERN STRONGHOLD

The harbor, it appears, is not a whit tached a worm, but the goose would ess bailling in its natural configuration than is that of Part Arthur Vladivostok is situated on the gulf of Peter the Great, an arm of the Japan Sea The town is built on the slopes of a high ridge forming a tapering penin sula into an irregular landlocked bay There are two narrow entrances to the harlor, both flanked by highlands which bristle with batteries and forti-The entrances are further guarded by forts creeted on an island at their months and innumerable islets just outside on which are many defensive works of various kinds. Sur mounting the crest of the headlands, which stretch for miles to the east ward and are known as the Golder Horn, are continuous chains of earth works and other defenses. The lofty hills on the northwest protect the port from the land side, and in the deep water of the Golden Horn, which is at least four miles in length and a mile in width, the largest ships may ride safeat anchor, free from the menace of attack and beyond the reach of the veather.

Like Port Arthur, Vladivostok conslats of three portions. That nearest the water is the military town, extend ing along the harbor and given up al most exclusively to storehouses, milltury quarters and officers' residences On the extreme north of the harbor are the official buildings and the private dwellings of the government omployes and private citizens. Beyond and higher still is the arsenal, strong-

not bite.
Then Albert took a long rope and, selecting a group of miners, he bade

Albert got down about 200 feet and minute later there was a flerce honking, followed by a signal to pull up quickly. Albert soon appeared with the struggling bird in his arms.

Only Misplaced,

Mr. Bixby was on a visit to Mr. Rolins, his cousin, who resided in another part of the country, where manners and speech were different from those to which the visitor had been accustomed. Both eye and ear, therefore, were occupied with study and compari-

"There's one thing I notice about you people here," observed Mr. Bixly, "You don't seem to have much use for the letter 'r.' Back where I came from t has a sound, as other letters have, but here it is practically a silent letter. Why is that?" "I haven't the slightest idear."

plied Mr. Rollins, innocently,

The Difference. "In the city we always dress for

dinner.' "Must be lazy. In the country we have been dressed about seven hours w the time the dinner bell rings."-

Illinois State Journal. "This is a gross case," said a Manchester magistrate to a prisoner, whi was making his 144th uppearance before him for drunken-ess.

Nothing Doing. Short-I say, old man, can you le o have \$5 till next week?

Long-No; I can't afford it. Short-Can't afford It? Long-That's what I said: I can't ford to risk losing your friendship for such a small sum.

A Strenmous Test.

He (angrily)-I actually believe you would marry the first fool that asks She (calmly)-Just ask me to marry you and prove the fallacy of your be

For Grawing Girls. West Pembroke, Me., April 24.— Mrs. A. L. Smith, of this place, says that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best remedy for growing girls. Mrs. Smith emphasizes her recommendation by the

emphasizes her recommendation by the following experience:

"My daughter was thirteen years old last November and it is now two years since she was first taken with Crazy Spells that would last a week and would then pass off. In a month she would have the spells again. At these times she would eat very little and was very yellow; even the whites of her eyes would be yellow.

"The doctors gave us no encouragement; they all said they could not help her. After taking one box of Dodd's

her. After taking one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, she has not had one bad spell. Of course, we continued the treatment until she had used in all about a dozen hoves. about a dozen boxes, and we still give them to her occasionally, when she is not feeling well. Dodd's Kidney Pills are certainly the best medicine for growing girls."

Mothers should heed the advice of

Mrs. Smith, for by so doing, they may save their daughters much pain and sickness and insure a healthy, happy future for them.

Much the Same.

"The strawberry," remarked the moralizer, as he looked at some early specimens in a glass case, "is said to be more than 90 per cent water.

"In that respect," rejoined the demoralizer, "the strawberry is like a lot of other good things in the stock market."

THE TEACHER'S FOE

A LIFE ALWAYS THREATENED BY NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

One Who Broke Down from Six Years of Overwork Tells How She Escaped Miscry of Enforced Idleness.

"I had been tenching in the city schools steadily for six years," said Miss James, whose recent return to the work from which she was driven by nervous collapse has attracted attention. "They were greatly overcrowded, especially in the primary department of which I had charge, and I had been doing the work of two teachers. The strain was too much for my nerves and two years ago

the crisis came. I was prostrated mentally and physically, sent in my resignation and never expected to be able to resume work. It seemed to me then that I was the most miserable woman on earth. I was tortured by nervous hendaches, worn out by

inability to sleep, and had so little blood that I was as white as chalk. "After my active life, it was hard to bear idleness, and terribly discouraging to keep paying out the savings of years for medicines which did me no good.

"How did you get back your health?"
"A bare chance and a lot of faith led me to a cure. After I had suffered for many months, and when I was on the very verge of despair, I happened to read an account of some cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The statements were so convincing that I somehow felt assured that these pills would help me. Most people, I think, buy only one hox for a trial, but I purchased six boxes at once, and when I had used them up, I was indeed well and had no

need of more medicine.
"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enriched my thin blood, gave me back my sleep, restored my appetite, gave me strength to walk long distances without fatigue, in fact freed me from all my numerous nilments. I have already taught for several months, and I cannot say enough in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." Miss Margaret M. James is now living

at No. 128 Clay street, Dayton, Ohio. used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and are enthusiastic about their merits. Sound digestion, strength, ambition, and cheerful spirits quickly follow their use. They sold in every drug store in the

Alabastine Your Walls

There is a "new thought" in wall decorations as in everything else, and the new thought being interpreted means Alabastine.

The most beautiful arts and crafts effects, the most artistic designs; the most heautiful colorings this year are in ALABASTINE.

ALABASTINE being made from Alabaster rock coments and becomes a part of your wall. Some wall coverings are made from whiting or chaik with a little glue mixed lo, and they rub off. ALABASTINE is rock finish. If you are not satisfied with the appearance of your walls, you need ALABASTINE.

We supply color schemes free for the asking. Just mention the size of your room, the use you put it to, and whether it is north, south or west light. We will supply you with a schemo for your walls. Don't forget your church or school fooms. Do they not need Afabasting? Sold everywhere by the hest dealers. If not by yours write the

ALABASTINE COMPANY Grand Av., Grand Hapids, Mich.

THE FISH BRAND SLICKER A VALUED FRIEND

64A good many your ago I bright a FISH BRAND Slicker, and it has proven a valued friend for many a stormy day, but now it is getting old and I must have mather. Please send me a price-list." HIGHEST AWARD WORLD'S PAIR, 1964

A. J. TOWER CO. IL B.A.

TOWER CANADIAN COMPANY, Limited Tyreste, Canada

Wet Weather Clothing, Bules, and Mote all blade of tret work or sport

MANDWRITING IS PASSING. By Elmer E. Rogers

He gave lessons in ornamental penwork. His handsomely to his success in the business of gathering i

of and much less taught.

the field of business as queen of the correspondence turf.
For the bookkeeper and clerk a handwriting, clear, ac-

In the meantime, may not a writing alphabet be devised

velop 60,000 Horse Power. The largest steel flume ever built is: at Niagara Fails, on the Canadian side of the river, where the Ontario Power Company has secured rights for the development of 180,000 horsepower. The fluine has a length of

nhernalia. Out of the structures, equipments and furnishings of the Louisiana Pur chase exposition a good-sized city could

prising nine engines and 100,000 feet of rubber hose; thousands of chairs of all sorts; miles of iron picket and wovenwire fences; hundreds of desks; wag ons dump cars and steam rollers enough to fit up a dozen good roads so

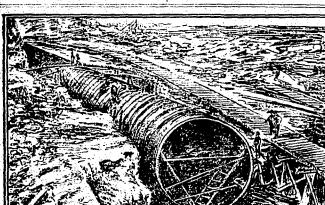
WORLD'S BIGGEST FLUME. It Is at Ningara Falls and Will De-

6,810 feet. Its inside diameter is 18

cieties and many other sorts of para-

feet, and it will divert 3,000 cubic feet

of water from the river above the be built. The debris would construe



LARGEST STEEL FLUME IN THE WORLD. Horseshoe falls every second. This flume is so large that it was necessary to establish a temporary shop on the grounds for its construction. It runs through Victoria Park and is laid in a trench. In order that it may not ma the beauty of the park hands, the great pipe is covered with earth, but before heing so concealed was given a jacket of concrete, so that there would be no unequal pressure of the earth. The finne is protected against electrolysis. From the water that will flow through this pipe it is expected to develop 60,-

flumes will be constructed.

SELLING A WORLD'S FAIR What Becomes of All the Material

When All Is Over On a bid of \$450,000 a Chlengo company has bought and is removing buildings, the material and construction of which cost \$14,000,000, says the World's Work. This includes all Cleveland, ten miles away, muttering the physical property of the exposition company except the intrammural cars and street railway equipment, which were sold to the St. Louis Car Company for \$150,000; the palace of liberal arts, which is to be permanent and a

Lew minor structures. Thus the company has come into mossession of 100.000,000 square feet of good building lumber, 200,000 square feet of sash lumber, 10,000 doors, 1, 500,000 square feet of glass skylights. 3,000,000 square feet of fron and felt roofing, 4,000,000 square feet of burlap for wall covering, 500,000 incandescent lights and copper wire which cost \$150,000. Among its assets are two equipments; three greenhouses ready for utilization anywhere, each 300 fee long, with many sorts of plants and Sowers; a fire department big enough for a city of 50,000 inhabitants, com-

half a dozen fairs like that at Buffale n 1901, or that which is to Portland, Ore., in June, 1905.

ROBBERS WERE MYSTERIOUS.

Proved to Be Six White Owls and Not Uneasy Chosts. All winter long T. M. Sark has bee troubled in his mind over events in his ienhouse in his farm in Judson township, in this county, says a La Sucur Minn, special to the St. Paul Globe, He never saw a sign of a rat or mouse about the place; the hens seemed to get up in the night to eat and drink and, every night or so, a good, fat fowl vas missing from the flock. He locked the door, but that did no good. He tled a watchdog nearby, but that help-

ed not at all. He hired a man to stay in the coop wernight, but in the morning the fellow was gone and was seen the next morning on Frank Everett's farm in to himself and talking about "ghosts." Yesterday the mystery was solved. Sark climbed up into the loft of the henhouse to open the ventilators further, and there he saw, perched on a box

in a long, white row, six big white

horned owls, that had stolen in in the

fall and had been living off his substance all winter. It was just in the gloaming when there was too much light for the owls and not enough for him, but he seized a club and went for them with the entire winter's concentrated wrath and vengeance in his blood, and they responded to the battle with an energy born of full feed and a soft snap about to be destroyed. He lost a good deal of blood, more hair and all his shirt and broke up about \$4 worth of exhibition coops with the wild blows he delivered in the half light, and finally came out victor and stretched his six uninvited

sensioners in fuzzy, white heaps on the loor of the loft.

Some people who hear the story shrug their shoulders and smile and think that it was "bats in the garret,

him, but they are entirely wrong, THE CURVED BALL It Is the Atmosphere Which Causes

Ita Eccentric Shoots. Almost any ten-year-old youngster ean curve a ball, even though he does not know why he can do so except hat the leather must be held in a certoin way. Possibly a half dozen of the major league twirlers know something about the science of the curve, ut comparatively few understand why they can produce their "benders." The American gives the following as the scientific-explanation of the

"The pitcher in the field tells us that he ball curves because he gives it a twist, but scientifically this will not do. Why will the twist make the curve? If a ball were thrown in a certain direction and if the force of gravitation were not at work the ball would ontinue on in a straight line forever Some force of resistance is then at work when a ball is made to deviate in curve from its straigut course. If a feather is dropped in a vacuum in an exhausted receiver of an air pump it will drop like a shot, but if it is drop ped out in the air it will go down ir

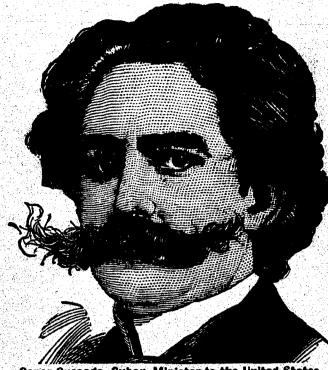
regularly and slowly, shifting from side to side. "It is the atmosphere which cause the ball to curve. Bearing in mind that the atmosphere is a compressible clastic gas, we find that when the ball enves the hand of the pitcher with a rapid rotary motion it impinges upon continuous elastic custion,' and this moderate resistance, or friction changes its course in the direction Take an outshoot of a right handed pitcher, for instance. He impresses upon the ball a rapid centrifugal rotary motion to the left, and the ball goes to the left because the atmos phere, compressible and elastic, is packed into an elastic cushion just ahead of the ball by the swift forward and rotary motion, and the friction which is very great in front of the ball, steers it in the direction it is turning.

Violence of Tropical Storms. The violence of tropical rainstorms s proverbial, yet never before has one been scientifically registered in which so much water fell in so short a time as at Santiago de Cuba recently, An English engineer who gauged the rainfall found that it was at the rate of ver four Inches an hour and that he tween 7 and 10 o'clock in the evening more than a foot of water reached the ground. The storm covered near-ly 300 square inles and in places was leavier than at Santlago.

Great Hand to Draw, "How does Dick draw at college?" "Mighty well," replied the old man drawed on me yesterday for \$100 and expectin' another draw by the next mail."-Atlanta Constitution. Inventing bad habits in others, and

In politics, where you oftenest see the title of honorable, men are least neglecting your own faults, is not honored.

Recommends Pe-ru-na



Senor Quesada, Cuban Minister to the United States.

Senor Quesada, Cuban Minister to the United States, is an orator born. In an article in The Outlook for July, 1899, by George Kennan, who heard Quesada speak at the Esteban Theater, Matanzas, Cuba, he said: "I have seen many audiences under the spell of cloquent speech and in the grip of strong emotional excitement; but I have rarely witnessed such a scene as at the close of Quesada's enlogy upon the dead patriot, Marti." In a letter to The Peruna Medicine Company, written from Washington, D. C., Senor Quesada says:

"Peruna I can recommend as a very good medicine. It is an excellent strengthening tonic, and it is also an efficacious cure for the almost universal complaint of catarrh." -- Gonzalo De Ouesada.

Congressman J. H. Bankhead, of Alabama, one of the most indicential members of the House of Representatives, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., gives his endorsement to the great catarrh remedy, Peruna, in the following words:

"Your Peruna is one of the best medicines I ever tried, and no tamily abould be without your remarkable remedy. As a tonic and catarrh cure I know of nothing better.".—J. H. Bankhead.

There is but a single medicine which is a radical specific for eatarrh. It is a radical specific for eatarrh eatarrh remedy. Peruna, which has stood a half century test and cured thousands of easarch and carred thousands of easarch and carred thousands of easarch and carred thousands of easarch and eatarch are a radical specific for eatarrh. It is a radical specific for eatarrh. It is a radical specific for eatarrh remedy.

Facts Are Stubborn Things

Uniform excellent quality for over a quarter of a century has steadily increased the sales of LION COFFEE, The leader of all package coffees.

Lion Coffee

is now used in millions of homes. Such popular success speaks for itself. It is a positive proof that LION COFFEE has the Confidence of the people. The uniform quality of LION

COFFEE survives all opposition. LIGN COFFET keeps its old friends and

LION COFFEE has even more than its Strength, Flavor and Quality to commend it. On arrival from the plantation, it is carefully roasted at our factories and securely packed in 1 lb. sealed packages, & and not opened again until needed

for use in the home. This precludes the possibility of adulteration or contact with germs, dirt,

dust, insects or unclean hands. The absolute purity of LION COFFEE is therefore guaranteed to the consumer. Sold only in 1 lb, packages. Lion-head on every package Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

furnish goods made by the National Casket Co., and you should ask for

It is no trouble for the Undertaker to

King Edward has given the head of his famous horse Ambush II, to the Natural History museum of London.

Birs. Winsiows Scotning Stupp for Children teching softens the guins, reduces inflammation, all are pain; cures wind color. 25 cents a bottle.



Union \$3.50 SHOES Non. W. E. Houglas unker and sells more Men's \$3.50 shoes than any other mapufacturer in the worth \$10,000 EWARD beary see who can depreve this Makessat

W. L. Douglas 33.50 shows are the greatest sollers in the world because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior weating qualities. They are appeared weating qualities. They are 35.00 to 37.00. The only difference is 35.00 the only of the price. W. L. Douglas grant-anison their value by stamping his mane and price on the betteen of oach pice. Look for it. Take no substitute, where is a substitute in the substitute is a substitute of the substitute of

uguap shoos are within year reach.
EGRAL S.O. SHOPE.
'Abey seen N. j. Dougha flat here gr'
'jand crarider thus great to say flat shee
on the margine, "Two has given shee
faction." — Vm. fl. Anderson, East Essie
's Kennes (Vv. Se.

April, Amena City, St. April, Amena City, St. Boys wear W. I. Desgins 52.50 and 52.00 about because they it better, held their about any committee their mission of the committee of the committee of the committee of the committee of the graph of the committee of the committee of the feet picet patent leather predicted. W. L. Dongias has the inresst shoe smil order business in the world. No troubles to get a fi-by smil. In commontra property derivery. If you spayer yet here information.

Bruckten, Mass.

An Odditz. Wife-The woman

moved next door is certainly an odd-

Husband-How's that? Wife-Why, she doesn't belong to a single society for the prevention of nything!

Catarra Cannot He Cured

Catarri Cannot He Cured
with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot
reach the sent of the disease. Catarri is a blood
or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it
you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarri
Cure is taken internally, and area directly on the
order of many methods. Has prescribe Cure
income in quark methods. It was prescribe cure
one in quark methods. It was prescribe to
yours, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with
the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the
nuceuis surfaces. The perfect combination of
the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarri. Send for testimonials, F. C. CHENEY & CO., Props., Teledo, O.
Sold by Irruggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pilis are the best.

Heard at the Table.

"I pity the poor sailor," said the entimental boarder, "His is a dog's life.

"Yes," rejoined the cheerful idiot, "he goes from one bark to another, as lt were."

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Constitution, Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Testing Disorders, more and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testinonials. At all Durgists, 25.5. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsten, LeRoy, N. Y.

The Maid—What is love?

The Bachelor-Love is the prejude The Maid-And what is matrimony?

The Bachelor-The prelude to allmony.

In the Gleaming. Now doth the back porch hold a pair

When the summer day is done; Two forms with but a single chair, Two hearts that throb as one. We are never without a bottle of Piso's

Cure for Consumption in our house.— Mrs. E. M. Swayze, Wakita, Okia., April 17, 1901. We may be as good as we please, if

we please to be good.-Barrow.

Cuterrh of the Modder and Kilmsy Trouble about lately pared by Dr. David Kennudy's Favorite Romedy, World famous for orse in years, \$1.00 a books There are 30,000 dry goods stores in the United States.



idred Years Ago.

Over 100 persons lost their lives by the great flood of the river Tiber. The United States frigate Essex,

Commodore Barron, arrived at Triest. German journals announced march of 150,000 Prussians to the frontiers of Europe. Algerian pirates captured a Portu-

guese frigate with 100 men, carrying them all into slavery. In Asia a Spanish ship with valuable cargo and \$280,000 in gold was captured by a British privateer and sent

Seventy-five Years Ago.

to Falmouth.

Several towns were destroyed by an earthquake in South America. Navigation in the Black Sea was opened to American vessels.

The standing army of the United States numbered but 0,000 men. The bill for a national road from Buffalo to New Orleans was rejected

in the house by 88 to 105.
In New England the right of suffrage was granted to every male inhabitant of 21 years, except paupers and persons excused from paying taxes at

their own request. Fifty Years Ago.

A free state convention drew up the Topeka constitution. A pro-slavery legislature was organ-

ized in Kansas. A cloud passed over New York City which caused a darkness equal to

night. set by Henry Perritt on the Metairie

A mob in Platte County, Missouri, ordered that no person belonging to the Northern Methodist Church should preach in that county under penalty of

tar and feathers or hemp rope.

Forty Years Ago.

President Lincoln was shot by Wilkes Booth in Ford's Theater, Washington, D. C. Secretary Seward was attacked at home and wounded. President Lincoln the next day died from the wound inflicted by Booth, Andrew Johnson was sworn in as President.

A convention was reached between General Sherman and General Johnson (Confederate) for the surrender of the latter's army, but was disavowed later

by the government Investigation in Washington by milltary and civil authorities fixed the

identity of the murderer of President Lincoln as J. Wilkes Booth.

Thirty Years Ago.

Two accounts were sufficiend and a third nearly perished in an ascent of 26,000 feet in Paris by balloon.

A plan of putting iron gunbouts in the Rhine to offset a similar proposed plan by France was announced by Ger-

Emperor William of Germany signed the bill withdrawing the rights enjoyed by the Catholic church. A pronewspaper in Berlin was suppressed.

The British House of Commons rejected a petition to dismiss from the bench the Judges who had presided in the Tichborne case, on the grounds of partiality, and to impeach the speaker for similar reasons.

Twenty Years Ago.

A mob at Pierre, Dak., lynched a white murderer on a flagpole in front of the courthouse.
The body of C. Arthur Preller, of

London, slain by Maxwell, was found in a trunk in a St. Louis hotel.

The presence of the Princess of Wales alone prevented violence to the Prince from a mob in the streets of Cork, through which the royal party passed.

Ten Years Ago.

Joseph B. Greenhut was deposed from the presidency of the whisky trust after he had refused to resign. The body of Blanche Lamont was found in the belfry of the Emanuel

Baptist Church in San Francisco the library of which the body of Minnie Williams had been found on the previous day. San Francisco police believed they had fixed the murder of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams on Theo-

dore Durant, and formally charged him with the crime, for which he later was John M. Palmer and friends in Chicago organized the Honest Money League, to oppose the free silver move-

ment of Governor Altgeld.
Nicaragua's attempt to evade the payment of debts to England nearly in volved the United States in a contest

with Britain. Odds and Ends.

The Vanderbilts astonished the people at a sleighing festival at Newport by appearing in their automobiles.

The Cecil Rhodes scholarship for Tennessee has been awarded to Bernadotte Every Schmitt, A. B., of the University Fire at Butte, Mont., caused \$50,000 damage to the Dora and Adelaide blocks,

the principal loss being to the Butts Paint and Wall Paper Company. Fire at Texarkana, Texas, destroyed several hundred bales of cotton, the Ti-bon carriage repository and other struc-tures. Loss \$50,000, partly insured. SIMPLE WALL DECORATIONS.

New Material and New Ideas for the Deceration of Momes.

The styles of home decorations have completely changed in the last few years, and it is pleasant to say that they have changed for the better. Time was when changed for the better. Time was when we hung monstrous patterns printed on paper against our walls, and considered them more or less pleasantly. It would hardly be fair to say that we considered them beautiful or artistic. But they were the vogue and were put on. The time has come when, with our better methods for interior decoration, better effects can be secured.

effects can be secured. effects can be secured.

In wall coverings, whether they be of paint, or of kalsoming, or of Alabastino—whatever the material used to cover the wall—the thing desired is that which has the greatest covering power, as well as permanency and beauty of color. Alabastine, a wall covering ground from Alabaster rock—which means a hard white rock—is the ideal

means a hard white rock—is the ideal covering for a wall.

The most beautiful wall decorations in the world are those which are laid on with the brush. The mural designs in our large public buildings, and the frescoed designs in the large cathedrals and churches have a permanency and an art of which wall paper is but a cheap imitation: These mural schemes and frescoed designs can be brought within the reach of the every day home. They the reach of the every day home. They can be done with Alabastine, which is permanent in its coloring. It does not rub off, and it has the soft effect of pastelle. It does not peel, it does not blister, and it is thoroughly sanitary, be-cause it is not stuck on with sour paste or smelly give. All sorts of tapestry effects and any kind of mural design can be secured; any kind of freecoing can be done. In fact, the range of the possibili-ties of this material are only fixed by the artistic instincts of the person who applies it. Naturally, a professional decorator could do more with it than an amateur, but the untrained person can secure beautiful results where the ambi-tion does not lead one into a desire for too trying effects.

A great many people defer the redec-orating of their rooms not only because of the expense but because of the discom-fort of it. With Alabastine there need be no discomfort and there can be no muss, for all that is needed, is to lay a sheet or canvas on the floor, have your man come in with a pail, make the so-lution and simply brush it on the wall. That is all there is to it, and the room perfectly clean and thoroughly reno

Her Transformation.

She drank quantities of water, ate a lot of starchy foods. Abstained from exercising every day;

he assimilated lactic and a case of maited goods. But it seemed her fate to have to fade

hhe so mourned attenuation, with a visage like an owl's.

That a smile upon her face was never

while below her mouth were wrinkles, and above her eyes were seowls.

And her nose was like a hatchet in between.

But one day she fell to laughing in a strange, hysteric way.

Just in thinking how ridiculous it

proved: And it mellowed to a cackle that was sane enough, they say, Till at last she giggled every time she

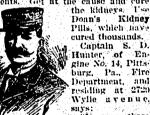
moved. Why, she chuckled out her wrinkles, and she snickered of her frowns, And then took to all the things she shouldn't de: Now she's grown as fat as butter, and

has outgrown all her gowns; But she laughs away at that disaster

-Woman's Home Companion.

CURE YOUR KIDNEYS.

When the Back Aches and Bladder Troubles Set In, Get at the Cause. Don't make the mistake of believing ackache and bladder ills to be local allments. Get at the cause and cure



Department, and residing at 2720 Wylie avenue snys; "It was three years ago that I used Doan's Kldney

Pills for an attack of kidney trouble that was mostly backache, and they fixed me up fine. There is no mistake about that, and if I should ever be troubled again I would get them firs thing, as I know what they are."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo,

Expensive. The Western man who had raised fifteen bouncing boys received a cordial welcome when he called at the

white house.

"Ah," said the president shaking hands, "I must congratulate you. What a blessing it must be to raise

such a family of boys!"
"Well," replied the Westerner, slowly, "it's what I call an expensive blessing. Wasn't for these boys thar'd be a

roof on our house to-day." "But my dear sir, I do not understand. What has become of the roof?" "Why, by gum, I used up all the shingles spanking the boys."

Let Everyhody Work. And the world would be more happy and contented. Just consider how much pain and trouble results in your body, when your liver or stomach stop working. Happily, you can soon set them to work again, cure your pains. and restore yourself to health and contentment, with Dr. Caldwell's (laxa-tive) Syrup Pepsin. Try It. Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00. Money back if it fails.

An Instanation. Tom has been a benedict for almost

"You have no idea what you miss by not being married," he said to his friend Jack.

"No, I suppose not," rejoined the latter. "Do you count your money every night and morning?" Cannot Reduce a Rate.

It is stated in Washington that under the Townsend rate bill, if a rate is fixed by the Commission it cannot be lowered by a railroad. Should an emergency arise calling for a decreased rate, the railroads or shippers would have to appeal again to the Commis-sion, there being no latitude silowed, whatever the circumstances. Hitherto a maximum rate has been the rule, but no such concession is made under the proposed legislation.

ANOTHER RECORD IN LAND-HUNTING.

This Spring's Exodus toCanada Greates

It was thought in 1903, when over fifty thousand people went from the United States to Canada, that the limit of the yearly emigration to the wheat sone of the Continent had been reached. But when in 1894 about as large a number of American citizens signifled their intention of becoming settiers on Canadian lands, the general public were prepared for the au-nouncement of large numbers in 1905. No surprise therefore will be caused when it is made known that the pre-

dictions of fully fifty thousand in 1905 are warranted in the fact that the Spring movement Canadaward is greater than it has ever been. special trains from Omaha, Chicago, St. Paul, Detroit and other gateways have been crowded. Many have gone prepared homes for them, and others have gone relying upon their own resources, satisfied that what others have done can also be done by them. This year much new territory has been opened up by the railroads, which are extending their main lines and throwing out branches in their march across the best grain and grazing lands on the continent. This new ter-ritory has attractions for those desiring to homestend on the one hundred and sixty acres granted each settler by the Canadian Government, Many also take advantage of the opportunity to purchase lands at the low figures at which they are now being offered. It does not require much thought to

onvince one that if Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota and other lands, with a value of from fifty to one hundred and fifty dollars an acre, will give a good living by producing ten to thirteen bushels of wheat to the acre and thirty to fifty bushels of corn to the acre, the lands of Western Canada at seven to ten dollars an acre, producing from twenty to thirty bushels of a superior wheat to the acre, should pro-duce a competence to the ordinary farmer in a very few years. These are the facts as they confront the reader. There are millions of acres of such land in Western Canada in addition to the other millions that are considered to be portions of the biggest and best ranges that ever invited the entile and horse producer of the North American continent. What is particularly evident in Western Canada is the fact that the wheat lands, adjoining the grazing lands, make farming par ticularly agreeable and profitable. The agents of the Canadian Government who are always willing to give information and advice to intending settlers, say that the acreage put under crop this season is greatly in excess of last season.

Knew Whereof He Spoke. "If I had a wife," said the very young man, "I certainly wouldn't want

her to be at some woman's club dis-cussing public affairs till midnight." "Neither would you want her to discuss private affairs at home after midnight," rejoined the man with the ab-sent hair, "but it's pickles to fudge she would do it just the same."

WILD WITH ECZEMA

And Other Itching, Burning, Scaly Eruptions, with Loss of Hair-Speedily Cured by Cutleura.

Bathe the affected parts with hot water and Cutteura Soap, to cleanse the surface of crusts and scates and soften the thickened cuttele; dry, with-out hard rubbing, and apply Cutteura out nard rubbing, and apply Cureura of intment freely, to allay itching irritation and intiammation, and soothe and heal; and, lastly, take. Cuticura itcsolvent Pills to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set, costing but \$1.00, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp and blood immors, with loss of hair. and blood humors, with loss of hair when all else fails.

This is Awful.

"I discovered a peculiar thing in my room last night," remarked the cheerful idiot at the breakfast table. "It had four legs and only one foot."
"My goodness," exclaimed the landlady excitedly. "What was it?"
"A bel," answered the c. i. as he winked at the pretty waitress.

Unanawerable.

900 DROPS

ness and Rest Contains neither

Orium Morphine nor Mineral.

N OF CRAL DE SANCEED PROCESSED

ness and LOBS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

auf thatie

NEW YORK.

NOT NARCOTIC.

Propries Sand

ame you are so awfully soft?

PAINFUL PERIODS

Suggestions How to Find Relief from Such







LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE

LEWIS'SINGLE STREET GRAIT BINDER STREET GRAIT

The mechanical Cream Separator has become a vital feature of every home dairy just as of every butter factory.

Its use means much more and much better cream and butter, as well as saving of water, ice, time and room.

The difference in results is not rmall but big. Few cows now pay without a separator. Dairying is the most profitable kind of farming with one.

935 of the creamery butter of the world is now made with De Laval machines, and there are over 500,000 farm users besides.

Send for catalogue and name of nearest local agent. THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO. Randolph & Canas Sis. 74 Cortlandt Street
CHICAGO NEW YORK

SOUTHERN CONDITIONS AND OURANTEED likebreds for cent, distinct passes investment there is an unpression likebred and as a result there is an unpression likebred to likebred and as a result there is an unpression likebred and as a result there is an unpression likebred and as a result there is an unpression likebred and as a result there is an unpression likebred and as a result there is an unpression likebred and as a result there is an unpression likebred and as a result there is an unpression and likebred and as a result the likebred and as a result of t

DAY LABORERS, SKILLED WORKMEN AND ESPECIALLY FARM TENANTS.

ESPECIALLY FARM TENANTS.

Parties with small capital, seeking an opportunity to purchase a farm home; farmes
who would profer to reat for a couple of
years before purchasing, and day laborers in
elds or factories should address a posts
card to Mr. J. F. Merry, Asst. General Passenger Agent, Dubuque, lown, who will
promptly mail printed matter concerning
the territory above described, and give apeific replies to all inquiries.

FREE GRANT LANDS

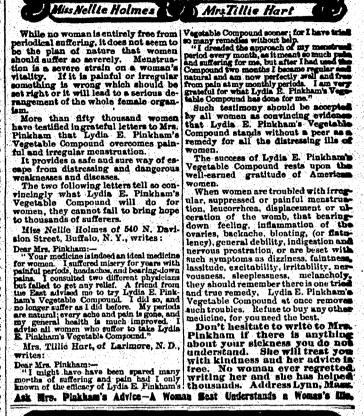
OF WESTERN CANADA During the months of March and April, there will be Recursions on the various line of railway to the Ceadlan West. Hundreds of thousands of the best was a superior of the control of the

FOR SALE OR TRADE

Address O. M. CONNET, EVANSTILLE, INDIAM WANTED ASPATA for May With

C. N. U.





Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice-A Woman Seat Understands a Woman's Ille.





Mr. Steele—Why is it that with such name you are so awfully wicked?

Mr. Goode—Why is it with such a specific state of the such as the such a specific state of the such as the such a specific state of the such as the

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have **Always Bought** Avegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

Bears the INTANIS/CHILDREN Signature Promotes Digestion Cheerful-Use Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-For Over

Thirty Years

33 Donate 336 8 4 EXACT COPY OF WRAIRER.

THE COURSE OF TRUE LOVE youth of lofty birth (A pecriess person verily) Extremely long on worth, But short pecuniarily. Unto a maid one day The question pops misguidedly. Quite promptly and decidedly...

He cries: "Worth doesn't payl At least, not necessarily) I'll put the thing away At once-(just temporarmy)." Love beats his conscience-ah! And he cannot stem it, he Becomes a despera-Do in the far aosemite.

With grief and shame untold He talks to tourists pleadingly! "Excuse me, air—your gold." This plan me, ma'am, exceedingly. Audisciously he robs-Immense is his cupidity-But, ah! what mournful sobs! What ocular humidity!

When rich that maid seeks he Who treated him so shabbily. He murmurs: "Marry me!" Quite softly, nay cantabile, She sighs: "I love but you." And, wedded in tranquillity.

He dies a martyr to Acute respectability. Thomas R. Ybarra, in the New York

WON BY THE SWORD.

्रिस्टरन्टरन्टरन्टरन्टरन्टरन्टरन्टरन्ट "Hark you, Francis Beauclere!" said Sir Charles Anthony, joining me as I sat moodly alone in the White Horse Inn. and thrusting at me his wicked, handsome tace, you are an evil case—a younger son crowded out of your brother's house no chance preferment at court, no means of livelihood at the end of your re-

Here he drew out a score of gold pieces and fingled them right musically. I eyed him askance, for I hated the man. And presently he went on

Bethink you how many bottles of how many nights of gaming w... the dice and cards what generous meals and goodly raiment lie in these golden coins. And, therefore, I think you are the man for my work. What is your work?" I asked. keeping my temper in check.

"Zounds!" he cried with an evil laugh, "Tis like a play, With half a dozen of my bullies you stop a caring of steel and stage business. Then come I to the rescue. We cross swords you fall, and i carry on the maid in triumph and rescuer and protector.

You have forgotten my temper in will play no villain in any plot of yours. But as to crossing swords-Here I laid my hand on my hilt and ling like a schoolboy. bowed to him.

With that Sir Charles sprang up and other spring flowers were officed one might count twoscore we stared sound of her slow, clear voice, that I at tempting prices. Her counter was would willing have had a dozen stole to his helt as if he would draw wounds for her to dress. also, with fury in his face and while perfume of her, and so entrancing the steel, but in the end my gaze mastered his and scowling evilly he turned his back and strode from the house...

A woman's scream roused me from my thoughts as I strode up the narrow side street that led to my humble lodgings. It seemed to come from an testing, and shy of listening, came by close at hand, yet when I searched its depths with eyes and cars it was as silent as the grave.

It was a dark hole and prudence whispered to let the adventure pass, pered in her ear. Yet I knew, though I knew not how I knew, that it was a good woman who had screamed and no creature of the streets. So, with drawn sword, I tiptoed into the darkness till I saw a er a press of men with torches flutter of white against the wall.
"Who cries for help?" I said,

loudly, stepping forward. Rescue for Mistress Elean
"It concerns you not," answered a fax! Death to her abductor!"

surly voice, and a dark figure came own affairs."

pressing forward: But the man barred my way, threat-ening to spit me on his blade. Loain broke out into hysterical laughter.

use the steel till I saw further into the matter. I caught him by the wrist as he raised his arm, and with a twist and a trip sent him sprawling and slipped past him into the turn of the alley.

could see nothing. But as I felt about my hand closed on the soft, flinsy stuff of a woman's gown, and under

it was a woman's form—a girl's.
"Ha!" I cried, " tis some wench you are misusing."

"You mistake," said a civil voice om behind the girl. "Tis my young from behind the girl. sister, who will out o'nights, and we

but take her home." "I tell you again you are meddling in a private matter," broke in the first man's voice. "Tis for the girl's good,

and we have authority. Stay longer at your peril. I was half convinced and was or the point of withdrawing with an easy

conscience when the girl caught my hand and carried it to her face. She was gagged.

"You knaves!" I cried, tearing loose the scarf from her mouth. "Who is this you have gagged?" With an nath the man hehind the

girl stepped out and ran toward the street crying for a lantern and blow ing a whistle shrilly. Grasping the girl by the arm I dashed forward. thrusting ahead of me as I went. Half way out the point of my sword took fell. At the alley's mouth I could see better, and here a dark figure rushed on me flercely. I spitted him like a lark, and he went down in a heap.

In the street I though to have a clear way, but the whistle brought three or four men, who set upon me with swords. Calling to the girl to run for life. I faced about briskly in America, for its fundamental asmot, and went back with me against wall, where they pressed me hard. Two I pinked so that they drew out with grouns and curses, but one of

the girl cried in my car that there was a door at our back. With a shout | cates this: stop, then turning ran after her within the door, and builted and barred it privilege of assisting it."

heavily barred. Plainly we could go no farther, unless we could raise the house I rapped with my daggerhilt, but there was no answer. After many trials I gave over, not thinking it wise to betray our plight to those

in the street,
"How fares it with you, girl?" said, drawing my companion to where the moonlight fell.

I had expected to find some simple bourgeois maid, and to! my gaze fell upon one richly dressed, with the air and carriage of a gentlewoman. Half girl and half grand dame she was, and the fairest thing mine eyes had ever lit upon. And with it all some trick of the memory made me know I had seen her face before.
"By Our Lady!" I cried; in sheer

surprise, "who are you and how came With that I took off my cap and

carriage was stopped and I was ta-

Sir Charles Anthony."
"Truly I think so," she said, "and I think also that I shall have no peace from him till some brave man re- held this position, but since her death moves him from this world." And with it had been vacant.-From Anita New this she looked at me with broad sig-

"As for the rest," she went on. " am Eleanor Fairfax, now grown to woman's full estate as you may see That I am here I have to thank Sir Francis Beauclerc."

I stood in surprise, hardly able to trust my ears and eyes, and yet it was the girl with whom I had been brought up in Devonshire.

"Not Sir.' but piain Francis Beauclerc." I said at length. "Tutt" she answered, as one who

brings good news, 'you are behind nower nots also mounted guard at the the times. Your worthy and loving brother is dead those seven days. and even now a messenger searches for you to wish you joy.

I would have poured upon her a flood of questions, but here her eye in the "Housekeeper." fell upon a aroad red smudge on my rlage in which rides a pretty maid 1 coat. In valu did I make light of the hold most dear. You make a play at cut upon my shoulder, though in faith abduction, with much noise and clash—twas a shrewd wound and letting out more blood than I tiked; she would have my cont off instanter, and then with my dagger she cut open my shirt and very delicately bound up the wound with kerchief and scarl, your catalogue of my failings. Sir bemoaning herself the while that she Charles Anthony." I said, rising. "I was the cause of it and pouring out was the cause of it and pouring out thanks for her rescue and praise my sword play till I felt myself flush-

> Indeed, so tender was the touch of her slim, soft fingers, so sweet the the corner where petted pansy blooms

And then was enacted anew the uttering, and of which no woman's ear will tire. We sat down upon the steps that led to the door to wait for the morning light, and, sooth to tell; I made not love, and she at first prodegrees to nearken, and presently as it grew chill, I put my coat upon her shoulders, and with my arm about her, drew her close the while I whis

And then, all of a sudden, our love dreams were shattered in an instant. For there was a crash as the street door was battered down, and in pour-Charles Anthony at their head, cry-

ing: "Rescue for Mistress Eleanor Fair-

"To think," she cried, "that I have fled to refuge to mine own house and dies. Jack and Jill dispensed semon knew it not!"

For it was even so, and the house servants clustered about her with hearty welcome and congratulation, while Sir Charles and his men stood astonished and hesitating. Then came my turn.

"Sir Charles Anthony," I said, flinging my glove in his face, "I denounce you as the abductor of this maid, my childhood's playmate, and the lady of my love. On guard!"

Before the words were out of my mouth he lunged straight at my heart, and had I not been quick he had caught me unaware. But I was as quick as he, and in another instant our blades were clashing in the deadly music of steel upon steel. Nor was the issue long in doubt. With her eyes upon me I was as one inspired, and in a moment more my point drank deeply at his heart, and he fell face down on the stone flagging with a clatter

And then, before them all. Mistress Eleanor Fairfax put her white arms about my neck and lifted her lips for her first kiss. John Dickinson Sherman in Illustrated Bits.

THE JAPANESE RED CROSS.

Probably the Finest Organization of the Kind in the World.

The Red Cross Society of Japan is probably, all things considered, the finest organization of the kind in the world. It has been growing and improving constantly since its small origin in 1877, and now has nearly a million members, an excellent relief organization and large funds. Its methods are radically different from any volunteer aid we have yet seen sumption is that the army knows its own business and is competent to at-Its general attitude, intend to it. atead of implying, "We know the medical devartment will break down

the others got in shrewdly on my in the field, and therefore we lasist left shoulder. I was in evil case when on going to the front and into the camps to supply the defects," "The people of Japan apsprang out and drove them back a preciate so highly the work of the incolleal department that they ask the

On the contrary, in the Spanish-Within was utter darkness, and we American war we had a multiplicity felt our way along through a narrow of small societies, meaning well, but passage till we reached a room with working blindly and at cross-purposes window that gave us a bit of the accomplishing good at an altogether moon. There was a door, but it was disproportionate cost of money and labor, and not infrequently interfering with and handicapping the work of the responsible medical officers.

But in the Japanese-Russian was there is a single great, well prepared organization, the ally and assistant of the medical officers, working only where it is instructed that it will be of use, and accomplishing vast good at a minimum cest.

The Japanese Red Cross Society is characteristic of the nation; for every war, campaign and great disaster since its foundation has been to its officers a lesson by which they have profited. In the present war they are always on the alert to discover their defects, to learn how to remedy them, and to gain new ideas for improve ment. It was as one of many means to attain these ends that some Ameri can army nurses were wanted in the Japanese hopitals, where their work bowed with all respect.

"Why," she answered, with a smile the same reason the writer was apto see me so lost in wonderment, "my pointed by the Minister of War as supervisor of nurses of the Red Cross, with the rank of officer; sent to many "Ha!" I cried. "this is the doing of hospitals; and required to make re ports and recommendations to the Red Cross Society. A Japanese lady. by profession a teacher, had formerly comb McGee's "The American Nurses in Japan" in the Cenutry.

A MOTHER GOOSE BAZAAR.

Novel Affair That a Church Society Made Profitable. entertaining and profitable ba

zaar for charity one spring was called "Mother Goose's Spring Opening." large Sunday school room was decorated with little booths made gay with Imitation white Illies and festocas of yellow crepe paper. Red cardboard entrances of the various booths, and were filled with the same effective blossoms, whose fragrance came from sachet powder sprinkled generously in their centres, writes Marjorie March

Mother Goose herself was mistress of ceremonies, met the guests as they entered and made them feel at home. Old Mother Hubbard had a truly novel cupboard that was a delight to every one. Its doors were wide onen and in its many compartments were some wee pupples and kittens for raie.

Lucy Locket presided over a coun ter where leather "pockets" of all de scriptions were for sale, purses, big and small, shopping bags, beaded bags, silk work bags, etc.

Mistress Mary had a charming litver bells," and a popular feature was her "cockcle shells." (These had been story which no man's lips are weary waved by one of the church workers from a senshore trip the year before.) They held the tiniest of potted ferns and sold for ten cents each.

The old woman who swept the cobwebs off the sky sold brooms, big and small, dustpans, aprons, dish to rela dusting caps, wash rags and many other prosaic articles.

Curly Locks, a most bewitching maiden with flowing curls, sat at a little table sewing her "fine season" incidentally selling fancy articles, tray cloths, doilles, centrepleces, pil-

low covers, etc. Then there was the 'old woman who lived in a shoe," and she sold her children (dolls) of whom she had so many "she didn't know what to do." Most of these were grouped in a great

ner" and sold cakes and ples and canade from a charming little well, in small tin pails, and not one catas trophe was there during the whole

Bank Notes Stand Much Handling. That Uncle Sam's notes stand a great deal of rough and careless handling is a fact that impresses itself upon any one who has ever chanced to note the manner in which the average cashier pulls and jerks the bills before he pushes them through the window to the waiting patron.

A single Treasury note measures 31/2 inches in width by 71/4 in length. will sustain, without breaking, lengthwise, a weight of 41 pounds crosswise, a weight of 91 pounds. The ing 814 inches wide by 1314 inches long. One of these sheets lengthwise will suspend 108 pounds and cross-

It will be observed that a single note is capable of sustaining, crosswise, a weight of 91 pounds, which is twice the amount by 9 pounds of the weight the note can sustain lengthwise; while in the case of the sheet. the crosswise sheet lacks 39 pounds of double sustaining power of the lengthwise sheet .- Philadelphia Rec-

When a Horse Fails Down We have always been told that when to keep him from kicking is to alt on his head, but in one of the London courts the other day a judge by the name of Addison condemned that as a very foolish proceeding and said the proper thing to do when a horse is down is to take hold of his ear and keep his nose up in the air. He said "a horse cannot kick when his nose is her gloves."-Journal of Zoophily.



The Happy Wife. You ask me why I'm happy when so many wives complain; And say their husbands only live to give them endless pain?

My secret you demand to know; you've seen my happy nook. my happy nook And you quiz me not a little, but—re-member I can cook.

When other wives are envious and tell my husband dear.
My gowns are very out of date and at my wardrobe succe. I have no fear, I only smile, I care no how I look!

I know I've but to whisper, "Degr, re-member I can cook!" My love has often said to me. "My dear.

My love has often said to me. "My dear.

I know you're plain.

But married life with you, my sweet, has brought me maught but gain.

Let other women sing and dance, or even write a book.

Yet you're above them all in charm—remember you can cook!"

And always, when I'm begged by girls to tell them by what art captured such a munisome man, and won quite all his heart.

won quite all his heart.

I merely say, "My dears, I'm sure that
all the pains I took

Was asking him to dinner—for remember I can cook!"

And all you modern women who are auxious to be wed. Be wise, throw up your arts and crafts and learn to bake your brend. For be certain that no husband will for-get the yows he took.

If his wife will only please him by re-membering how to cook.



Frock of old-blue mohair with full effect.

To Make Children Truthful. The best means of encouraging her dish towels and hang them out to truthfulness in children is a problem which taxes the judgment of the best

teaches the child uncomplainingly to accept her wishes as law. To win this trust, a mother's correction should never outrun her love, and she may well make it a golden maxim never to let the sun go down upon her wrath.

If a child once feels that the day has gone by with a loss or lessening of

the mother's love, the influence of the mother for good is dangerously weak ened; a link is snapped in the chain of truthfulness, and a precious ideal is in danger of being hopelessly shattered. Undue harshness is one of those irreparable errors we are sure to regret mothers should therefore, temper their reproofs with love. The responsibilitie of motherhood are indeed heavy, but they are not beyond their powers, and it is within a mother's scope to control, far more fully than she may be ready

A Woman's Chance.

to acknowledge, the environments of

her children, and to weld their charac

ters for good or evil.

Every woman has the signs which tell the experienced whether she will live to be very old. Here are some of the supposed signs of longevity. The woman who appears taller in proper-tion when sitting down than when standing has a good chance of long life. If the body is long in proportion to the limbs, the heart, lungs and digestive organs are large. The pulse should beat with a full and normal stroke. Limbs and joints should be large and well formed. Those who resemble their mothers may expect to live longest and the first-born is longer lived than the other children. Out if a million persons 225 women reach the age of 100 years. Only 82 men in the same number are privileged to see a century of life. One of the secrets of long life is to have plenty of sleep, and other rules are: To sleep on the right side. keep the bedroom window open all for the hostess to know for how many night, take a bath of the same temper. she must provide.

iess and deatus: limit your ambitious, keep your temper, worry less, work more, ride less, walk more, cat less, chew more, preach less, practice more



It is to be a great season for the m

hair family. Plain white slik parasols are for th

girl in white, Skirt tucks are larger and in groups of two or three.

The black-and-white check promise to be ubiquitous.

Pique coat revers and cuffs come for haif a dollar a set. Creamy pink and white carnation are new in millinery,

Trimness and a plain look generally are the distinguishing points. An edging of tiny balls is the smart est embellishment for net or lace.

Dainty little lace-trimmed slips of colored silk are to be had ready-made Gloves of vivid green or red, as you choose, come in the double-tipped sill

The three-quarter length loose circular coat, with enormous sleeves, is most admired for evening.

sort.

Did you know you could get handembroidered China silk slip skirts for wear under sheer gowns? Dead roses were never so pretty a

the artistically crumpled and withere brown roses on the new hats. Blue and green and lavender roses may wound one's sense of the fitnes.

of things, but they are lovely, just the The downward droop in the front of some girdles might be termed exaggerated, but for the most part i is kept within the bounds of modera

Fashion is lenient; the tall woman her bolero, the stout one her plain

The latest innovation of the dress maker is a slightly draped effect across the top of the front skirt breadth just below the girdle and seeming to continue that article.

Small checks in blue and gree rown and blue, blue and black and green and black are made up into some of the jauntiest spring suits. The ma terial is mobair, panama cloth or silk

Rules for the Maid.

The rule of "a place for everything and everything in its place" must be enforced. The maid must keep he kitchen eupboards in as good order as her china closets, and it she does in little while she will become so famil iar with the location of each utensi and each piece of china or glass that she could find it in the dark. should be no liberty allowed of keep-Skirt tucked at top, shaped flounces at ling a thing in one place at one time bottom, with stitched band of same for and in another some other time. This Blouse waist square in the may seem a trifle, but all these trifles stole tabs; puffed sleeve with tucks and systematic habit of mind. Do not and double flounce reaching below the permit the maid to leave the dishes elbow; also at top, forming epaulette standing around after they have been washed, but teach her that it is as es sential to put these away as soon a they are clean as it is for her to wash

It concerns you not, answered a rly voice, and a dark figure came and a dark figure came as they came on the door side.

And even as they came on the door side.

Were arranged on the counter by the side and expense and sold to the steps of the counter by the side.

Next came Cinderella's booth. Cincern only be found through mutual sympathy—a sympathy this hang in your kitchen a small pad invention is the work of two New York of paper and a pencil and instruct her that as soon as she uses the last of any provision she is to write the name of this on the slip that it may serve as memorandum when you go to mar

If your maid's memory is poor, en ourage her to make notes of the items of the work she has to perform. In way this may not develop her memor; so well as charging her mind with the details, but there are many of us whose remembrances need a crutch now and then.-Harper's Bazar.

Bules for Girls. Don't frown.

Don't get angry. Don't speak untruthfully. Don't withhold the kind word. Don't forget that wealth of characte

s far above all riches. Don't depend upon others to mak you happy, but try to make other happy. Don't full to see the happiness in the

lives of tollers with whom you come in ontact. Don't fall to make new resolutions

bad babits. Don't let a day pass without adding at least one stone to the building of



On receiving an invitation to a dinner, luncheon, card or theater party, it ner, luncheon, card or theater party, it made, spends the afternoon reading should be answered immediately. This story books or gadding with her

the three D's-drinking water, damp edge of the knives toward the plate and the forks and spooms with the right sides up. A well set table is one of the first requisites of a successfu

dinner. After a bereavement in the home of friend or acquaintance a call is made either before or after the funeral, unless a very intimate friend do not ask for any member of the family; but the calling card may be left "With sym-pathy" written upon it.

At a large formal dinner it is well io liave at each plate a place card with the guest's name written upon it. This will avoid any confusion and relieve the hostess of the necessity of designating the places. She may direct in a general way, saying: "Mrs. Blank, I elieve you will find your sent on this dde." etc.

When calling a woman leaves her own cards for only the ladies of the ousehold; as the card represents the person and ladies do not call upon nen, the card is never left for the men of the household; if the caller is married woman she may leave two of her husband's cards one for the mis tress and one for the master of the iouse.



Dressmakers' Fitting Stand.

The implements of the sartorial arthave been very largely augmented during the past few years, the anelent lape measure being no longer the sole mechanical assistant of the cutter and fitter. In the feminine world one of can have her redingute, the little one the greatest difficulties of the fitter is to secure an even cut of the bottom skirt and the slender one her frock full of the skirt, it being difficult to calculate with any degree of accuracy the actual length, owing to the curvature of the fitted form and the take-up due to the introduction of trimming



schemes of one kind and another. The gage and marker for garments illustrated herewith is not the first attempt that has been made to solve the prob lem in a mechanical way, as it should be done, but the introduction of the platform, that makes its use so much more convenient, is a decided step in ndvance.. The measuring bar revolves around the central stand support, and the guide arm, with its scale, is adjust able with great accuracy. The marker may consist of only a steel indicator, or it may carry a piece of chalk to leave a graphic record of the finished measurements. Strange to relate, the One would have expected some bright, adaptive woman would have hit upon the idea.

Walst of Paris Mull.



Waist of Paris mull, surplice with tucks over shoulder, trimming on fronts when old ones form themselves into of band of the same and insertions and edging of Valenciennes lace. Puffed three-quarter length sleeves with band ings of the Valenciennes insertion and

Ratsing a Girl in the Wrong Way. An Atchison girl of fifteen gets up in the morning, eats breakfast which mother has prepared, goes upstairs and takes care of her room and then goes downtown, sometimes taking two hours, to buy a spool of thread. She eats dinner which her mother has prepared, wears clothes her mother has friends, eats supper her mother has prepared and spends the evening with. her girl friends. She has done nothin the arr. I have seen a lady keep a sture as the body every morning, don't. In laying the table at each plate the ing wicked all day, and her mother is hext door makes a horse quiet that way without solling have pets in the living rooms, take her gloves."—Journal of Zoophity.

In laying the table at each plate the ing wicked all day, and her mother is next door makes a have pets in the living rooms, take torks are placed on the left and the satisfied that she is bringing her up ringing his bell to one answers."

Lating and the same temper to the same tempe

Happy Home.—There is not enough religion in many homes. More Bible reading and more praying would help keep happy an otherwise unhappy home.—Rev. L. M. Zimmerman, Luth eran, Baltimore, Md.

Faith and Power.—▲ man's power is measured by his faith. His creed is his point of leverage. It makes all the difference in the world us to what a man believes. To those who follow. Christ, his word is the court of last appeal.-Rev. S. G. Neil. Baptist, Philadelphia.

God and Man.—The true relation between us and God is the relationship of character. We are His children: that is the deepest fact of history. As we grow in goodness we come to understand little by little the divine good--Rev. J. P. Foster, Unitarian, Brooklyn, N. Y. Then and Now .- A few years ago

competition was the spirit of the churches; to-day the spirit is federation. Monuments of the old methods are seen in multiplied churches in communities that ought to support but one or a few.—Rev. D. O. Mears, Presbyterian, Albany, N. Y.

A Lesson of Porgiveness.-Let us learn a lesson of forgiveness from our Master. It is far more noble to pardon than to be avenged. It is part of the animal man to retaliate an in-It is only God and the Son of God that have the magnitudity to forgive.—Cardinal Gibbons, Roman Catholie, Baltimore, Md.

God's Justice.-God's justice gives to all alike the privileges of the gospel, for God is no respecter of persons. God's love to man and His goodness to the race prompts Him to offer to man the privilege of sonship to God in Christ. Man has power to accept or to reject this gospel.—Rev. C. C. Smithers. Disciple, Los Angeles, Cal.

God in the World.-We have more of God in the world now than in Bible days. Then God had to break through nature by a miracle in order to be recognized; now we realize that nature is God. Then He was over us: God transcendent; now He is God imma-nent, Immanuel, God with us.—Rev. Frank Crane, Unitarlan, Worcester, Mass.

Selfishness.-We cannot be selfish with our life's power and live. No life, however rich, is rich enough to keep the power of life. We must spend We have minds, power of thinking and reasoning. It is our duty to search for the precious truth and to give it to the service of rightcons human progress. — Rev. F. R. Griffin, Unitarlan, Braintree, Mass.

The Secrets of Life.-The deepest biography of the soul, in truth, is never written, save when an Augustine dips his pen in his own heart's blood and writes his confessions, unfolding the dark story of his luner life. Hut for the most of us the secrets of the heart. the unspoken griefs, the guawing care. the surface of our daily walk we look away our secrets.—Rev. D. S. Mackey, Congregationalist, New York City.

The True Christian .- No one ought to come info the church who is not first, by virtue of direct contact with Curist Himself, a Christian, But many start off wrong. They join the church, submit to its doctrines, conform to its ordinances, seem to be Christians, but t is all superficial, external. The spirit that inspired the Master has no real dominion in them.—Hev. B. Craig, Discinic Denver, Col.

Getting and Glying.-The church is to teach men the supreme importance of sacrifice. The church by precept and by practice is to stand for service People are to be told that they are to come to and belong to the church, not that they may get something, but that they may give something. Christianif it means anything, means uncelfishness, a lesson sorely needed in these days of graft .- Rev. T. D. Long. Methodist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Face.—The garment of flesh is fruit that the soul shines throi As a man thinketh in his hourt, so is he. The whole story is in the face What is a hypocrite but one who seeks to hide his ugly self? But the effort to onceal is the very act that reveals. He may wear many masks, but the real nature finds some rent or fissure in the flimsy disguise through which it shows hateful face .- Rev. J. W. Hill. Methodist: Harrisburg, Pa.

A Changing God .- God is changing his mind all the time about the world, boonse He is a living God and the world is a changing world. The original prohibitionists got their message from God, and wrote it into the very constitution of some States, But where ere they now? God left them, and they are fighting a losing battle. Yet, the original prohibitionist was a brave man and a better Christian than the Indif-Haven, Conn.

The Walk of Life.-The Christian life is a walk. This truth we need to repeat and emphasize. The young convert who expects to find a spiritual Pullman car to carry him through life will find himself much mistaken. We shall all have to walk sometimes by a rough and rugged road. Do not expect to be carried to the skies. Walking means effort. It means progress. The vision before us is not of Wings, but steps up to heaven.-Rev. M. D. Wilett, Baptist, Los Angeles, Cal.

Triple Brass.

It has been said that the most trazen man on record is the one capable of asking a cab driver to tell him the way. The New York Press gives this instance of the next to the most brazen:

A doctor's night bell rang, and he rose in professional haste and went to the window.

"Can you inform me," asked the man on the step below, "if the doctor next door makes night calls? I've been ringing his bell for ten minutes, but